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HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN — THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST. Fair; Continued Cold.

LATEST AFTERNOON EDITION

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WOOL WAREHOUSE DESTROYED BY GREAT FIRE

ROGERS DEFIES THE COURT AT OIL HEARING

Immaterial to Him, He Says, What Missouri Tribunal Wants.

WILL DO AS HE PLEASES

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Open defiance of the authority of the Supreme Court of Missouri marked the attitude of Henry H. Rogers, vice-regal head of the Standard Oil trust, at the hearing before Commissioner Sanborn, when he was requested by Attorney General H. T. Hadley of Missouri to answer question regarding the control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Lolling in the witness chair, wearing an intensely bored expression and exhibiting startling ignorance for a man whose acumen has brought him millions, Rogers declared that he didn't care what the Supreme Court of Missouri expected of him. He was going to do as he pleased.

Court Nothing to Him.

Rogers had declined to answer Mr. Hadley's question as to whether the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey owns the controlling amount of stock of its subsidiaries. Mr. Hadley insisted upon receiving an answer, but Rogers only smiled and looked bored.

"Do you mean to tell the Supreme Court of Missouri that you don't know where the officers of the company you are a director of are located, demanded Mr. Hadley.

"It is quite immaterial to me what the Supreme Court of Missouri expects me to say," replied Rogers.

All through the hearing Mr. Rogers exhibited startling lack of memory, immense ignorance of his affairs, and at times was defiant and refused point blank to answer questions.

After the adjournment Attorney General Hadley's attention was called to some published advice to him concerning the proceedings from Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, and he was asked:

"Do you want Mr. Lawson to come down here and testify in this case?"

"Certainly. If Lawson knows anything I should like to have him come down," said Mr. Hadley.

MOTORISTS BOYCOTT TOWN.

The police of Andover, Hampshire, England, have been so active in arresting motorists that the latter have boycotted the town, to its loss in a very heavy sum during the last year. The motorists even stopped their subscriptions to local charities.

CHINESE WOULD ENLIST.

Claiming the right to serve, as British subjects, twenty Victoria (B. C.) Chinese have applied for enrollment in the Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artillery, in that city. The commander has referred the matter to the Minister of Militia at Ottawa.

"HE WAS MURDERED," SAYS EDWARDS'S WIDOW

CITIZENS ARE AMAZED AT CORONER'S VERDICT; STRANGE FEATURES UNEXPLAINED.

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 9.—Residents of New Haven are to-day discussing with amazement the verdict of Coroner Eli Mix that Charles A. Edwards, the New York promoter and member of one of the most noted families in New England, killed himself and was not the victim of an assassin, as it had been believed since the discovery of his body in the old Hiller mansion last Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Edwards, the widow of the dead man, who came here immediately after the tragedy and who returned to New York with the body of her husband, refuses absolutely to believe that her husband committed suicide, according to a dispatch from a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter who went to New York to see her.

One of the inconceivable phases of the case is the fact, according to the report of the coroner, that the revolver with which the man shot himself, and a bottle from which he drank a quantity of laudanum, lay in the back yard of the Hiller mansion from Wednesday morning and were not found until Saturday, although every inch of the ground was repeatedly searched by a score of reporters and detectives.

Widow Scouts Suicide Idea.

At the Yosemite apartments in New York, where Mrs. Edwards resides, an elderly woman dressed in mourning received the representative of the BOSTON AMERICAN. She stated that she was a relative of Mrs. Edwards and would speak for her.

"Mrs. Edwards is very ill and is unable to see her most intimate friends," she said. "And while all that can be done for her relief is being done, she is still prostrated with grief and illness."

"Does Mrs. Edwards believe her husband was a suicide?" was asked.

"No coroner or anyone else on earth would make Mrs. Edwards accept such an absurd solution of her husband's death," she replied. "It was murder—but there, I will say nothing more. It is sad for us to discuss this matter.

"It is a most terrible thing from any standpoint, and while it is too late to bring Mr. Edwards back to life, it is not to late to refute the horrible statement that he committed suicide."

Theory Is Absurd.

"The theory was advanced at the start, when Mr. Edwards was first discovered dead, but that it has been advanced again after such investigations seems impossible of belief.

"I again say I am speaking Mrs. Edwards's sentiments and conclusions when I say the suicide theory is absurd. Further than that Mrs. Edwards has nothing to say.

"To accept the conclusion of Coroner Mix one must agree that Charles A. Edwards, perfectly sane, his affairs in first-class condition, happy and cheerful up to the last minute he was seen alive, followed this extraordinary line of conduct:

"Having determined to die, he first removed his shoes. Then the room in which he found himself not appearing to be a fit place in which to die, he took a bottle of laudanum and a revolver and proceeded to the basement. He there lighted the gas and unlocked, unbolted and

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

PRINTERS WIN 215TH VICTORY

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—We have already won the two hundred and fifteenth victory in our fight against the firms that were originally arraigned against us and our thirty-fourth victory against the members of the typothetae."

P. H. McCormick, president of Typographical Union No. 6, made this statement to the striking printers, following a public announcement that the Kalkoff Company had signed the eight-hour agreement. Forty strikers, it was announced, were sent to work at the Kalkoff Company as soon as the agreement between the publishing company and the union was signed.

President McCormick also announced that another big firm that holds a membership in the typothetae would sign the agreement with the union to-day, and predicted an early settlement of the strike with a victory for the printers.

WON'T TELL HOW WOMEN DIED

Mystery surrounds the circumstances under which Miss Margaret Quinn, a domestic employed by Alexander Auburndale, died at the home of her employer, Mr. P. W. Fairfax, on Monday, has been performed, but the authorities, headed by Medical Examiner Wood, refuse to disclose the cause.

The woman, who was about thirty years old, was found dead in her bed. She had returned to the house on the evening before, receiving the thanks of the Fairfax family that a glass of soda which she had drunk while she was out, had made her ill.

The Newton police also refuse to discuss the death of Miss Alida C. McAdams, thirty-five years old, who lived at No. 3 Jefferson street. The woman's death was caused by the dose of corrosive sublimate. Medical Examiner Wood refuses to state whether or not he finds that the dose was self-administered with suicidal intent. The woman had been in ill health for a long time. She will be buried to-day.

Firemen Have Desperate Fight With Flames in Huge Wormwood Street Building, But Prevent Spread to Adjoining Structures--Loss Likely to Be $150,000 to $175,000.

One of the huge manufacturing buildings owner by the Factory Building Trust, numbered 21 to 27 Wormwood street, South Boston, caught fire soon after the employes went to work to-day and will probably be totally destroyed.

It is estimated that the loss will be between $150,000 and $175,000.

Three thousand bales of wool, shoddy and waste have been destroyed.

District Chief Perkins announced soon after 10 o'clock, when the flames were shooting from the upper floors and the roof, that it would be several hours before the fire was under control.

Four alarms were turned in from the box at the corner of A and Binford streets in rapid succession.

Girls Flee to Escape Flames.

Over twenty girls employed in the building were compelled to flee from the flames. They were cared for at nearby factories.

Five hundred employes of the factory in the next block were driven from their machines by the smoke and heat.

The building is six stories in height and is known as No. 3 factory of the buildings owned by the Factory Buildings Trust.

It runs through from Wormwood to Binford street. It is divided into two parts by a brick wall which, up to 10 o'clock, had prevented the fire from getting into the other side.

On the other sides are alleyways that separate all the buildings owned by the trust.

A few minutes before 10 o'clock all firemen were ordered by Chief Caswell to leave the building. The ladders were taken down and the work of fighting the fire done from the street. At that time portions of the roof and the walls had commenced to fall. The flames burst from all the windows and from the roof, making the scene spectacular.

In the street the smoke hung so thick that firemen were unable to do more than stumble through the streets.

ICE ADDS TO DANGERS.

Every fireman is coated with ice from his head to the soles of his feet. Many men had narrow escapes from falling from the aerial ladders so thickly were they ice covered.

Owing to the great height of the building the firemen were unable to fight the blaze from the roofs of the adjoining structures.

It was a desperate fight from start to finish. Time and time again when the loose iron shutters had been forced from the windows they were blown back by the wind. Water from them in position immediately. Firemen risked their lives to cut away the ice, swing the shutters back and then duck from the roar of smoke and flame that burst from the interior.

Thousands were attracted to the scene. Despite the intense cold they stood about and watched the work of the firemen until driven back by Captain Wescott's men beyond the danger limit.

The fire started on the third floor. From the second floor to the top of the building is filled with the stock of wool, shoddy and waste owned by the Hallwell Supply and Manufacturing company. There were three thousand bales on the five floors.

WOMEN QUICKLY WARNED.

One of the workmen stooped over a bale of wool and with his knife ripped it open. Instantly he was driven back by a burst of flame. He called to his companions and they endeavored to check the spread of the flames. They were unsuccessful, and in the burning late was near a window. An employe in the next building saw the blaze and telephoned the Fire Department. When Chief Perkins arrived he saw the danger and ordered a second alarm. Chief Caswell was on the scene within three minutes and ordered another alarm.

Despite the work of the firemen, hundreds of which were by the distance of the fire gained on them. When it showed on the fourth and fifth floors another alarm was ordered.

This brought the best of the city's fire fighting forces to the scene including the water towers. One of the latter placed on Wormwood street in the face of falling bricks and in the thick of the smoke hurled two pelting streams into the upper floors.

The building and land are assessed for $525,500. The building is valued at $312,000, of which nearly a third will be total loss.

The stock of wool, shoddy and waste is valued at about $75,000.

Joseph Josephs and brother occupy the first floor and basement with an iron and steel business. They suffered heavy damage by water.

Five hundred girls and young men employed by French, Shriner and Amer, William Byers, Holmes & Kimball and Locke, Stevens & Co., in the buildings adjoining the burning structure were thrown into a panic by the flames, and started in a rush for their street.

Heads of departments prevented a serious panic by forming the employes in line and marching them out. All are believed to have gotten out safely.

WEATHER MAN SAYS WARMER

Cold Snap to Be Followed by Rising Mercury, But No More Spring.

The cold ripple—it wasn't cold enough to be a wave—which has swept over New England, is on the point of breaking up. Forecaster Smith says it will continue fairly cold to-day, but that by to-morrow the temperature will rise slowly. Fair weather will prevail, the story of yesterday having passed out to sea, headed for Nova Scotia.

Northfield, Vt., as usual, holds the record for cold. In fact, that is the only place where the cold was worth-while. The thermometers registered 18 degrees below.

Other temperatures were: Boston, 4 above; Eastport, Me., 2 above; Portland, 6 above; Concord, N. H., 6 above; Albany, N. Y., 6 above; Providence, 14 above; Block Island, 18 above; New York, 14 above.

Mr. Smith declares that the weather is simply "seasonable," which means that it is nothing out of the ordinary, although, after the warm weather that Bostonians have been experiencing, it may seem so to them. Anyway, it will be warmer to-morrow, although Mr. Smith believes that the Winter has set in and that we will have no more Spring weather for a few months.

The forecast is as follows: Fair and continued cold to-night. Wednesday, fair, with slowly rising temperature. Fresh northerly to westerly winds.

MUCH WEDDED COUPLE PARTED

Mrs. William Bassett, 4 Times a Bride, and Husband, 3 Times Married, Separate.

Mrs. William Bassett, fifty-nine, and four times married, has parted from her last husband, a wealthy Boston broker and clubman, whose marriage to Mrs Bassett three years ago, at the age of sixty-three, was his third venture with Dan Cupid.

Mrs. Bassett is occupying her husband's finely furnished home on Kent street, Brookline, and her husband is living somewhere in the Back Bay. The cause of the separation is not known, although Mrs. Bassett acknowledges that she and her husband have parted.

There was considerable romance about the wedding of the Bassetts. Mrs. Bassett was Mrs. Sarah Goodrich Millikan, widow of a wealthy Augusta, Me., businessman before his marriage to Mr. Bassett, whom she had known for thirty years. The wedding was a gala affair, and because of the long acquaintance of the couple and their apparent compatability of temper, friends prophesied a long and happy life for them.

But something went wrong. At Mrs. Bassett says in this: "When husband and wife cannot get along it is better they should part. If there is anything to be said my husband should say it. He is a fluent talker, and talk is good, when one sticks to the truth. I know where my husband is staying, but do not feel at liberty to state the place. Yes, it is true we went around the world for considerable money, and we had a delightful time."

Shortly after his marriage, which occurred in April, 1903, Mr. Bassett's broking business failed, and he assigned. Since then he has been trying to recover his lost business. Mrs. Bassett is now fifty-nine, but appears to be many years younger. She seems to take her trouble lightly.

FIRE ENGINE IN CRASH, HORSE IS KILLED, MEN ESCAPE

While on the way from East Boston to the fire Engine 9 collided with a team on Atlantic avenue. One of the horses was hurt so seriously that it had to be killed. None of the men on the engine were injured.

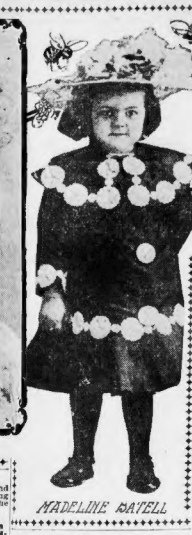
HUNDREDS WRITE AMERICAN OF LOSS OF SAVINGS IN BANK FAILURE

SOME OF THE PEOPLE WHO LOST HARD-EARNED SAVINGS IN THE PROVIDENT SECURITIES AND BANKING COMPANY

SAM WITTE

MRS. BESSIE BELLOWS

MRS. BELLE DREW



MADELINE BATELL

GLADIS BATELL

MRS. C.M. DAY.

Failure of Provident Securities and Banking Company Means Misery to Thousands Who Could Only Save by Denying Themselves Pleasures and Even Comforts.

TO the request of the BOSTON AMERICAN that those who lost their savings through the collapse of the Provident Securities and Banking Company and the firm of H. B. Lenfest & Company, there have come to this office hundreds of letters that tell their own story.

They trusted and lost.

They had faith in the worthiness of the good names behind the enterprises and were easily led to see that it would be to their advantage to let others invest for them, to save what they could and get interest on the saving.

In this list there are men, women and children. There is not a person whose name has come to the office of the BOSTON AMERICAN who could afford to have the sum he deposited lost. In more than one case it represented years of patient toil, self denial and sacrifice.

It is money taken from widows and orphans, money taken from the future care of children and the aged, money taken that would have gone for the education of youth.

Some of the stories that have been told to the BOSTON AMERICAN are full of pathos. Fathers and mothers of little ones have written to tell that the sums they had saved were to provide for their children in the event of accident. In one moment they see their bankbooks valueless, their air castles knocked down.

Here are some of the stories that have been told to the BOSTON AMERICAN:

CHILDREN LOSE ALL.

Family of four, two of them little girls, sees entire savings, nearly one hundred dollars, swept away.

Here is the story of Mrs. Belle Drew, of No. 142 Pearl street, Somerville:

"There are four of us in one family who have lost almost one hundred dollars by the failure of the Provident Securities and Banking Company, and I think it is a shame that such conditions are allowed to exist. I don't feel as badly for myself as I do for my two nieces, Gladys and Madeline Batell. These two children have been putting all their little change into this bank, one for a year and a half, and the other for just a year.

"Instead of spending their money in the same manner as most children, we induced them to save, hoping that some day they would be able to start a little little bank account of our own.

"It is a shame that after depriving themselves of all the childish pleasures that this money would have afforded them, to think it is now gone, and, from all appearances, gone forever.

"I started with the Provident Securities & Banking Co. on May 27, 1904, and kept putting into the ordinary bank small amounts from time to time, and then occasionally depositing it in the bank, until I had $82 to my credit. I drew out at different times, until I restored no deposits to $19.30, and am now sorry that I did not draw it all.

"The arrangements at the bank were the same as at all other institutions for saving and the interest was added at the regular time, and whenever I felt disposed to draw out any money, it was given willingly and everything seemed to be carried on in the same legitimate way, but when the crash came things all looked different.

"I certainly hope that the officers of the bank will be investigated for the sake of the poor people who took this means of saving a little money.

"I fear there must be a small number of innocent children dragged into this failure, because it was just such a scheme as would appeal to the little ones, the same as it did to my own little nieces.

"I hope that if the BOSTON AMERICAN will succeed in the work it has started on and force a thorough investigation,

LOST HARD EARNINGS.

Began depositing in the bank two years ago, and had not an idea in the world that everything was not all right.

In the same house is another, Mrs. Bessie Bellows, who has lost all she saved. This is her story:

"I had $40.02 to my credit in the Provident Securities and Banking Company, and if I had not drawn out at different times my losses would have been much larger. I began depositing with this bank in December, 1903, and am one of four in my family who have lost by the failure.

"I am sure that it is the medium and poor class of people who are the sufferers in this instance, for it is to that class that sinking scheme of this nature appeals.

"Again, a number of children must have lost their little savings, and to my mind that is the worst feature of the whole affair.

"Ten, fifteen or twenty dollars is a very large amount in the eyes of a child, and to lose it, after giving up the many pleasures that it would have purchased, is very hard.

"My little niece, Gladys Batell, aged nine, had $16.33 in this bank, and little Madeline, who is less than seven, had $18.59.

"Of course we never had an idea in the world that everything was not all right, and the failure was a great surprise to us. I hope that something will be done to protect the great number of poor people who have lost what to some must have been hard earnings."

TEN DOLLARS HIS ALL.

Immigrant boy, working his way to an education by doing errands, had invested his savings, a little at a time, against the future.

This is the story of an immigrant boy; sixteen-year old Sam White, who does errands and who lives at No. 15 Cambridge street, and has lost every cent:

It was only a pitiful ten dollars, but the loss looked as large to him as hundreds would have looked to others. It was the first time he was ever able to start a "savings bank" account.

"About a year and a half ago Sam decided that England was not good enough for him and decided to try his fortune in the new world. He worked his passage on a freight boat to New York. After a time, believing that he would do better in Boston and not having much money, he tried to secure a place on one of the boats of the Joy Line running to Fall River.

Being refused a chance to work his way, but still determined to go, Young Sam waited around the gangway of one of the boats until it started, and then, as the last plank was being drawn aboard, he rushed across, guessing that they would not stop to send him. A gentleman on board, hearing his story, paid his fare to Boston.

When the determined little fellow reached his goal he secured work with the Library Bureau, No. 530 Atlantic avenue, where he is still employed.

NEED MONEY LOST

One man loses $645, another $307.87, and a woman $218, in each case hard earned and badly needed.

A Lynn man who had deposited all of his money, $645, with the Provident Bank, upon the recommendation of one of the clerks, has lost every cent he had. He says:

"I feel the loss keenly, because it is every cent I had in the world. If there is any way in which you can aid me and the others in my position to recover our money, you will have the gratitude of us all."

Another large depositor was a man in Roxbury, who had saved $307.87 with the bank, while a woman from the same place loses $218. Both are persons who have every need for the money which was lost by the bank being closed.

A little four-year-old Dorchester girl, whose mamma has been putting away her pennies for her, has a bank book showing $38.58 with the Provident Bank. The child's mother says: "I am glad to see someone take up the matter and seek to punish those responsible."

From Keuzinik, Me., comes this story from the mother of three boys:

"My three boys had accounts with the Provident company. One had $12.61, another $19.24 and the third $9.76. I thank you for your kind interest in those who cannot help themselves."

One depositor is a nurse whose husband is a paralytic and unable to earn a living and dependent altogether on her. She had $735 on deposit.

TOLD BANK WAS SAFE.

Woman who lost $654 of hard-earned money was told by clerk that bank was liable under Massachusetts laws.

A Lynn woman writes:

"I am sorry to say I had deposited in that bank $654 of hard-earned money.

"I was informed by one of the clerks that, although the charter was issued under the laws of South Dakota, the bank was liable under the laws of Massachusetts and as permanent and perfect as any bank in Boston, with Adjutant-General Dalton at its head.

"I feel the loss keenly, as it is all the money I have in the name in the world. If there is any way you can aid me in recovering my money you will have my heartfelt gratitude."

This from a mother who works:

"I have tried hard to save a little each week. I have let my children go without what they really needed to save this little. I was compelled to draw out some, but I cannot afford to lose the $18.34 which was left."

CANNOT FIND 213,000 SHENANDOAH ACRES

Special to the Boston American.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 9.—Assessor and clerk of both San Miguel and Montrose counties, where the Curley Investment Company asserted the Shenandoah Irrigation Company owned 213,000 acres of land, declare there is not one acre assessed against Shenandoah in these counties. They do say, however, that the company has done a great deal of work in constructing canals and laterals and that one big reservoir is nearly completed. In Montrose county less than one thousand acres stand in the name of Mrs. Herriet Curley and some other people probably associated with the Curley Investment Company. In San Miguel county, adjoining, nothing stands in their names.

The San Miguel assessor explains that the company makes agreements to irrigate property, provided half of the claims taken up are made over to the Shenandoah Irrigation Company. It is probable that this is what the officers mean when they say they have 213,000 acres, that they have that amount pledged to them when they have succeeded in establishing their reservoirs and obtained enough water.

The Shenandoah district is 200 from here, and on account of storms telephone and telegraphic communication is difficult.

$766,932.80 ASSETS SHRINK TO $2,993.22

A comparison between the figures of resources and liabilities reported to the bank commissioners by Henry A. Wyman, their attorney, **shows that the latter estimates the actual assets at $2,993.22, while the company reported them at $766,932.80.**

The comparison also shows that the attorney, an expert in such matters, also reported even the "paper" assets at only $690,907.62, $76,025.18 less than the company reported these nominal assets. Of the assets, outside of the $2,993 cash which Mr. Wyman found, the attorney states that probably nothing will be realized.

On the other hand, the company reported total liabilities of $766,-932.80, and Mr. Wyman found them to be $783,781.62, or $16,848.82 more than the company reported.

The statement filed at the State House by the company was as follows:

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds	$649,582.60
Notes discounted	39,486.80
Auxiliary equipment	23,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,635.30
Cash on hand and with banks	37,105.80
Demand loans	14,122.30
Total	$766,932.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$523,000.00
Deposits	217,690.20
Undivided profits	26,992.60
Total	$766,932.80

Startling Discrepancies.

The most startling discrepancy between the company's sworn statement and Mr. Wyman's figures is that shown in the cash items. The company was supposed to have $37,105 in actual cash. Mr. Wyman could find only $2,993. This he reported to be on hand or in banks as follows:

Cash deposited in Republican National Bank	$425.93
Cash on hand	1,455.80
Small coin on hand	974.49
Total amount in Boston office and bank	$2,857.47
Cash in Brockton office	113.26
Cash in Brockton National Bank	22.49
Total amount of cash on hand	$2,993.22

Among the stocks and bonds which the company claimed as assets, about five-sixths of the total was represented by 142,500 shares of stock of the Shenandoah Irrigation and Land Company. This stock was carried on the books as worth $567,750.

The total of the stocks and bonds regarded as assets by the company amounted to $649,582.60. Owing to the manner in which the business has been conducted, Mr. Wyman says, the depositors will probably receive nothing whatever from the $567,750 of irrigation stock in the company's assets. Most of the money to secure this stock came out of the company's capital.

But rest was contributed largely by the unwilling depositors who placed $52,000 in the hands of the banking company.

Notes Many Times Renewed.

The company reported only demand loans, making no mention of time loans. Mr. Wyman reports that the banking corporation holds four-months' notes of the Franco-American Gelatine Company to the amount of $38,331. He adds that these notes have been many times renewed.

Another "asset" reported was $77,619, the estimated value of 91,623 shares in the gelatine company. Mr. Wyman states that the treasurer of the banking company told him the shares were a "stake off" to the concern, or profit for promoting the gelatine company. It is expected that little or nothing will be realized from this stock.

The company reported deposits of $217,690 last April 25. Mr. Wyman found record of only $195,781 total deposits, the company must have had $21,250 more on deposit when it was supposed that deposits were increasing.

8-YEAR-OLD BOY SAVES LITTLE GIRL FROM DROWNING

WINCHESTER, Jan. 9.—Clarence Osborne, eight years old, saved his playmate, Alice Mullen, of No. 12 Winchester place, from drowning in Black Ball pond, where the children had been playing on the ice.

The children were romping about the pond, when the boy suddenly gave way under the little girl, who disappeared un-

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets

give instant relief. Cure every form of stomach weakness. For sale by all druggists. 50 cents for full-sized boxes.

der the surface. Clarence ran to the edge of the hole and clutched his companion's hair. Then, with the utmost difficulty, he dragged her head up out of the water, drew himself on the crackling ice, with legs and feet overhanging the hole, and supported her as best he could and shouted for help.

Jeremiah Breen and Michael J. McCarthy heard the shrill appeal, got a ladder and rushed to the pond. They found Clarence leaning over the hole, both arms around the apparently unconscious Allen, all his frosty fingers were beginning to ply away from their burden.

As the men pushed the ladder across the ice and shouted words of encouragement Clarence hooked his feet under the girl's arms and threw his weight backward in an effort to lift her inland bigger. Breen and McCarthy were none too soon for the little girl was almost dead when they got her home. Prompt work by parents undoubtedly saved her life. Clarence is a son of George Osborne and lives at No. 18 Winchester place.

GELATINE COMPANY UNKNOWN AT JERSEY CITY ADDRESS GIVEN

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Franco-Gelatine Company's main office is given as No. 5 Exchange place, Jersey City. The rental agents of the building say that the company does not lease offices in the building nor does it, so far as they know, anywhere else. The Commercial Trust Company of Jersey City knows nothing of the concern and two prominent corporation lawyers who were questioned said they never heard of it.

The company is on record at Trenton as having been organized November 21, 1905, for the purpose of manufacturing glue, gelatine and by products, with an author and capital of $500,000, the entire amount being issued.

The incorporators are given as George Barnes, David Paine and Bruce Rodgers, and the paid in capital as $1,000.

The report to the New Jersey Secretary of State, December 5, 1905, showed the following directors: Louis C. Hengle, vice president; John H. Flagler, president; W. H. Brigham, treasurer; H. Prentiss, assistant treasurer; W. C. Donaldson, secretary.

TREASURER SAYS PROVIDENT MEETING IS CALLED TO-DAY

Lorenzo W. Burlen, of Brookline, secretary, treasurer and sole remaining Boston director of the Provident Securities and Banking Company, has been ill at his home for several days as a result of worry over the affairs of the concern, says that a meeting will be held to-day to consider the affairs of the bank.

He says he understands that Mr. Gurney is in New York attending to the affairs, too. He declares that he cannot say just what will be done at the meeting to-day or just what will be discussed.

MORAN, ILL, IS STILL AT WORK

District Attorney John B. Moran, who has been confined to his bachelor quarters at the Hotel Navarre, Columbus avenue, since Friday night, from exhaustion due to overwork, will not return to his duties at the courthouse to-day. Instead he has planned to attend to a number of official matters at his rooms in the hotel, and will be at his desk at the district attorney's office Wednesday morning.

While his condition Saturday called for absolute relaxation, he has been quietly laboring with court duties and pending investigations in his private apartments. He has denied himself to all save his private secretary, Mr. Mullen, and a few of his most intimate friends, but has kept in close touch with all that has been going on during his absence.

SPED IN AUTOS TO WESTON FIRE

A red glare on the sky, and the news that there was a big fire in Weston, where many wealthy Bostonians own Summer homes, choked the garage telephones with hurry calls, and sent scores of people tearing over the road in their autos, each fearful that the glare might mean the destruction of his own house.

The fire was in the barn and greenhouse of Charles W. Hubbard, of Boston, treasurer of the Endicott Cordage Company and well known in Boston society. The loss on both buildings is between $35,000 and $40,000, fully covered by insurance.

GETS $6 FEES IN SIX YEARS

SPRINGFIELD, G., Jan. 9.—Squire R. T. Kelly, justice of the peace for Greene Township for six years, has resigned, preliminary to taking his office as one of the infirmary directors of Clark County. Upon closing up his affairs Squire Kelly found that in the six years he had collected in fees as his salary $6.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BURKE'S

Dublin Bottled Guinness STOUT

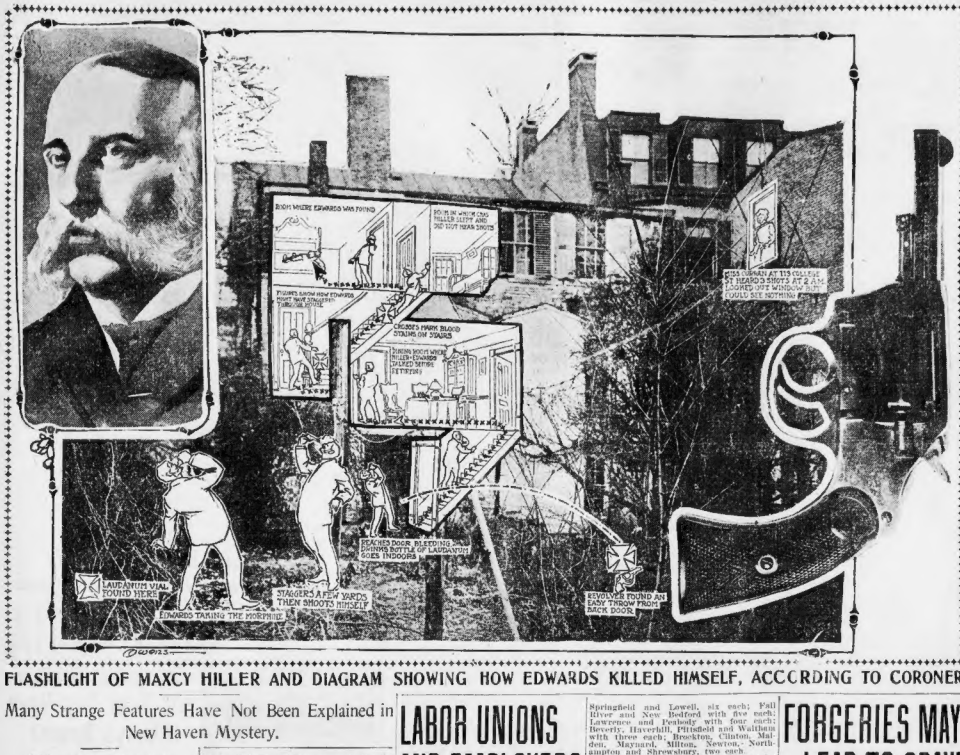
THE DUBLIN BOTTLING

A Delicious Beverage—Wholesome and Easily Digested

An Absolutely Pure Malt and Hop Product.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove, 25c.

AMAZEMENT AND DENIAL FOLLOW SUICIDE VERDICT IN EDWARDS CASE


ROOM WHERE EDWARDS WAS FOUND
FIGURES SHOW HOW EDWARDS HELD THE REVOLVER
CHILDS'S PARK BLOCKED
DRINKING BOUT WHERE EDWARDS CHARGED DALEY WITH CHEATING
DRINKING BOUT WHERE EDWARDS BOUGHT BOTTLE OF LAUDANUM
MISS HOGAN AT ITS CLOSE AT HEARST'S SHOTS AT A MAN LOOKED OUT WINDOW COULD SEE NOTHING AMISS
LAUDANUM VIAL FOUND HERE
STAGGERS A FEW YARDS THEN SHOOTS HIMSELF
EDWARDS TAKING THE MORPHINE
PEACHES DOOR BLEEDING FROM BOTTLE OF LAUDANUM GOES INDOORS
REVOLVER FOUND AN EASY THROW FROM BACK DOOR

FLASHLIGHT OF MAXCY HILLER AND DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW EDWARDS KILLED HIMSELF, ACCORDING TO CORONER.

Many Strange Features Have Not Been Explained in New Haven Mystery.

Continued from First Page.

threw open the rear door. The stage thus set for the tragedy. He swallowed enough of the laudanum to kill him and tossed the bottle into the yard. Without waiting to see if the poison would be effective, he took the revolver in his left hand, although he is right-handed, and in some laborious manner (for the first joint of the first finger of his left hand had been amputated twenty years ago) he fired the shot, tossing the revolver into the yard after the bottle.

Extraordinary as all this appears to have been, note what followed.

With the laudanum working in his system, enough of it, according to the coroner, to have killed him, and the bullet wound in his head, sufficient, according to the coroner, to have killed him instantly, Charles Edwards then walked upstairs again to the room that he had previously rejected as a place in which to die, removed his outer garments, placed them carefully on a chair, crept into bed, drew the covers about him, and there awaited death.

Does this explanation solve the Edwards murder mystery?

Coroner Mix was interviewed about the peculiar features of the case.

"How was it possible for the revolver and bottle of laudanum to remain in the yard," he was asked, "after your detectives and at least twenty-five reporters keen for news had gone over the spot scores of times without noticing them?"

"There are a lot of questions in this case," he replied, "that I might go over without receiving an answer."

"How were the peculiar spots overlooked?" he was next asked.

"They were found on a dark stairway," was the reply.

"What is your own view of the case? Did Edwards shoot himself first and then take poison, or vice versa?"

Took Poison, Then Shot.

"I think he must have taken the poison first," said the coroner, "and then shot himself. The blood spots looked as though they might have dropped from the wound while he was standing over dragging himself up stairs. The handkerchief found under his head was folded in such a way as to indicate that he held it to the wound as he went upstairs."

"But that would was of such a nature," said the interviewer, "that there was comparatively little discharge of blood, and if he held the handkerchief to the wound how did the blood drip to the stairs? The handkerchief, as we understand it, was not by any means soaked with blood."

Coroner Mix shrugged his shoulders and said nothing. But a minute later made two important disclosures.

"We found a second handkerchief," he said, "and it had an initial 'E' on it."

"Illustrated?" he was asked.

"No."

"Were there any initials on the handkerchief found under his head?"

"I won't go into that now."

"Was there any firm name on the bottle which contained the laudanum?"

Reasons for Suicide.

"It was an old bottle," responded Coroner Mix, "which had previously contained other medicine."

"What conceivable motive could Charles A. Edwards have had for committing suicide?" the coroner was asked finally.

"Oh, I know of four or five reasons."

"Will you name them?"

"No," he replied. "You understand that I have not completed my investigation yet."

The coroner admits that he himself was surprised to find that he was called upon to the determination of his verdict.

"The case, taken as a whole," he said, "was one of the most remarkable with which I ever dealt. We found by evidence that there was a man who apparently had a motive and an opportunity, and it was our duty to hold him until a complete investigation was held. Pending into the case did not disabuse our belief in those facts away, but they were largely circumstantial. This was before Saturday, however, when the important developments occurred."

PERFECT CASE OF MURDER.

"I never saw such a perfect circumstantial case of murder as we had against a certain person," said State Attorney Williams, "but there can be no doubt now that the death was self-inflicted."

Unanimity after the coroner's report an officer was sent to the home of Allan Maxcy Hiller in Temple street to notify Hiller that he was no longer under police surveillance, and the policeman who has been on duty guarding Hiller as a coroner's witness since last Thursday night, was instructed to return to police headquarters.

Regarding the motive that might have driven Edwards to take his own life, it is limited that his financial affairs are in a somewhat unsatisfactory condition.

MELLEN TO TAKE VACATION.

President C. S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is to take a thirty-days' vacation trip in Mexico and along the Pacific coast, in his private car, Connecticut, leaving New Haven soon.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	11 a. m.
Atlantic	26	26
Amalgamated	104⅞	104⅞
Am. Tel. & Tel.	127	127
American Telephone	130½	130½
American Sugar	136	136
American Zinc	16	16
Atlantic	26	26
Adventure	8⅝	8⅝
Boston Con.	17⅝	17⅝
Centennial	32¼	32¼
Copper Range	74½	74½
Dominion	37½	37½
Franklin	13⅝	13⅝
Granby Cons.	50½	50½
Isle Royale	30½	30½
Mass. Electric preferred	65½	65½
Mass. Gas preferred	92	92
Michigan	17½	17½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	211	211
North Butte	30½	30½
Old Dominion	37	37
Osceola	84	84
Quincy	8	8
Rhode Island	8	8
Shannon	8⅛	8⅛
Shoe Machinery	24½	24½
Tecumseh	1¾	1¾
United States Steel	43⅝	43⅝
United States Steel preferred	103½	103½
U. S. Mining	15⅝	15⅝
Union Pacific	92½	92½
Utah	42½	42½

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	11 a. m.
Anal. Copper	108⅞	109
Amer Car & Fdy	49⅞	50
Amer Loco	70½	70⅝
Amer Smelting	156⅜	156⅝
American Sugar	136	136
Anaconda	50½	50⅝
Atchison	93⅝	93⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	114⅜	115
Brooklyn Transit	76⅝	76⅝
Ches. & Ohio	50¼	50¼
Chicago Great West	20⅜	20⅜
Colo Fuel & Iron	38⅝	39⅛
Erie	37⅝	37⅝
Louisville & Nashville	142⅜	142⅜
Ingomar	4⅛	4⅛
Mexican Central	20⅜	20⅜
Missouri Pacific	101⅞	101⅞
Mo. K. & Texas	38⅜	38⅜
New York Central	135⅝	135⅝
Norfolk & Western	59⅝	59⅝
Pennsylvania	144⅜	144⅜
Reading	1½	1½
Rock Island	30⅝	30⅝
Southern Pacific	66⅝	66⅝
Southern Railway	26⅜	26⅜
Texas Pacific	183⅛	183⅛
Union Pacific	92½	92½
U. S. Steel	44⅜	44⅜
U. S. Steel preferred	107⅛	107⅛

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

LABOR UNIONS AND EMPLOYERS ON GOOD BASIS

Chief Statistician Pidgin Reports Many Difficulties Quickly Adjusted.

That the labor unions and employers are on a better basis of understanding with each other than they have been for years is shown by the thirty-eight labor bulletin of Massachusetts, just issued from the Bureau of Statistics and Labor, of which Charles Felton Pidgin, the noted author, is the chief statistician.

"During the six months ending October 31, 1905," says the report, "Massachusetts has been comparatively free from serious and protracted labor difficulties. Although the number of disputes occurring (113) shows an increase of forty-eight over the preceding six months, the numerical increase is not exactly indicative of the labor situation, as many of the difficulties were of minor importance, being but temporary misunderstandings, which were quickly and, in many cases, amicably adjusted.

Strikes in the Spring.

"Some of the months included in the review are especially prolific of strikes and lockouts. In the early Spring demands are made by trade unions upon employers for acceptance of new agreements or renewal of old schedules of wages and hours and working rules, which, as a general thing, become effective May 1. Again, we find trade agreements being presented for acceptance on October 1. The non-acceptance of these agreements on the part of employers has been the general cause of a large number of strikes.

"As compared with the corresponding six months in 1904, the number of strikes in 1905 is increased by thirteen, despite the fact that they did not assume, in any respect, the importance or proportion of the strikes during the 1904 period.

"The closed shop was the point at issue in many cases, and, although it was not given as a primary cause, upon investigation we found it to be the underlying and important contention of the controversy.

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Most Strikes in Boston.

"Boston is credited with the largest number of strikes, the number being sixteen; numerically, Worcester ranks second, with eight disputes; Lynn follows with seven; Springfield and Lowell, six each; Fall River and New Bedford with five each; Lawrence and Peabody with four each; Beverly, Haverhill, Pittsfield and Waltham with three each; Brockton, Clinton, Malden, Maynard, Milton, Newton, Northampton and Shrewsbury, two each.

"Considering the number of disputes by industries, we find twenty-one were waged in the textile industries. Many of these were of minor importance and were of short duration. The total number directly involved in these disputes approximated 1,000, while over 800 were thrown out of work on account of strike action.

Twenty Strikes in Building Trades.

"Strikes in the building trades numbered twenty (including those of carpenters, plumbers, plasterers, etc.), about 500 men being involved. Nineteen controversies occurring in the boot and shoe industry, about 500 operators being directly involved, and nearly the same number indirectly. These three classes of workers contributed to sixty of the industrial disputes, or about fifty-three per cent. of the total number.

"Considering the duration of the strikes and the number of disputants, we find in sixty-one strikes, where both the number of strikers and the duration of the strike were returned, the total number of strikers to be 3,155, the total days lost by these strikers being 26,800. Eighteen of the strikes lasted one day; eight, two days; five, three days; three, four days; three, five days; nine lasted one week; one dispute continued for ten days; six for two weeks; two for three weeks; two for four weeks; two for five weeks; while one lasted for nine weeks, the longest strike during the period being for fifteen weeks."

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S CLUB.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt has accepted the offer of honorary vice-president of the State Mothers' Assembly of New York. In a letter to Mrs. E. H. Merrill, of Syracuse, president of the Assembly, Mrs. Roosevelt stated that although it was contrary to her custom, she would be pleased to accept the office. Mrs. Roosevelt belongs to no other woman's club.

FORGERIES MAY LEAD TO GRAVE

The report that the forgeries of Norfolk & Western stock certificates, now suspected of reaching the astounding amount of $250,000, were the work of Benjamin K. Gaskill, the Philadelphia broker who was supposed to have died last June, after having forged railroad stock certificates to the amount of nearly $2,000,000 and whose body was supposed to have been hurriedly buried in Boston, may lead to the opening of the grave here to ascertain whether Gaskill's body was really in the coffin or not. Pinkerton detectives who are working on the case do not deny the report, although the railroad people are mum on the subject.

There have been few of Gaskill's associates on the Philadelphia and New York Stock Exchanges who have been satisfied that Gaskill is really dead. There was too much mystery about the death and burial, and the hurried removal of the coffin from the temporary vault at Laurel Hill on the night when the forgeries were first discovered clinched the matter in the minds of most.

The body was shipped off to this city, accompanied only by an old friend of the family; was hurriedly lowered into a grave in the Gaskill family lot without service of any kind, and all efforts to open the grave thereafter were vigorously resisted.

Last Fall Mrs. Gaskill stripped the Twenty-first street mansion in Philadelphia of its most valuable furniture, its art treasures and pictures and disappeared.

The Better Way

PEOPLE used to chew cinchona bark until the quinine capsule was invented. People used to take raw cod liver oil, too, until Scott's Emulsion was introduced. The person who would take raw cod liver oil now would, no doubt, also use a spirit lamp and spinning-wheel. The reason Scott's Emulsion is so vastly superior to the raw cod liver oil and the results of its use so much more satisfactory is because it is perfectly adapted to weak conditions of the body. The stomach can accept and retain it even when vitality is low and the functions slow to act.

Scott's Emulsion

enters the system almost entirely digested. It puts no strain on the stomach or weakened organs. The nourishment it gives passes quickly into the blood. Its goodness reaches the seat of weakness quickly, easily and without effort. An improvement begins at once. There's nothing in the world like it for thin, weak people or pale, delicate children. Consumptives and those affected with chronic colds, coughs and bronchitis are invariably helped by Scott's Emulsion.

Scott & Bowne, 409 Pearl Street NEW YORK

OLD CROW RYE.

REAL WHISKEY

Quality and Quantity

PURE—OLD—MELLOW

SOLD EVERYWHERE IN THESE BOTTLES ONLY.

H. B. Kirk & Co., Sole Bottlers, New York. | Distillery Frankfort, Ky.

JAIL OR TESTIFY AGAINST FATHER

BROCKTON, Jan. 9.—Because he refused to testify against his father in the police court, Harry Johnson of 28 Sheppard street was placed under arrest for contempt by order of Judge Reed. Joseph Johnson, the father, was before the court for drunkenness and disturbance, and the son was the first witness called. When questioned about the occurrence by the court young Johnson refused to testify.

"You shall talk, and at once," remarked the judge, but Johnson stood silent. "Commit that man," said Judge Reed, and the police took the man to the dock. Later, during the proceedings, young Johnson consented to testify, was allowed to do so, and was released. His father pleaded guilty and was fined $15 on both charges.

NO AUTOPSY ON CHASE PETS

LYNN, Jan. 9.—Professor Whitney of Harvard has decided that an analysis of the contents of the stomachs of the pet poodle, parrot and canary birds found dead in the home of Mrs. Jennie Phillips Chase of Swampscott at the time she was discovered dying from gas poisoning will do no good, as the bodies have been dead too long.

The remains of the animals and birds interred in a box back of the Chase barn, Swampscott, were exhumed and turned over to the police, but after Chief Harris held a consultation with District Attorney Peters at Salem, and reported to him the condition of the remains of the animals, it was decided not to continue that line of investigation further.

The inquest will not be taken up again until after the adjournment of the Grand Jury now sitting at Salem.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of the American May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly" begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headaches most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt that they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to work and drives out all disease from the system. I am now entirely well, strong and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Yours gratefully yours,

MRS. A. L. WALKER, 331 East Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and *fatal results are sure to follow.* Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and wasty generally.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has proved a natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
Kidney, Liver & Bladder
CURE.
DIRECTIONS.
WASTERS size, two or three teaspoonfuls after meals and at bedtime. Children from teething to age, may commence with small doses and increase to full dose or more, as the case would seem to require.
This great remedy cures all kidney, liver, bladder and Uric Acid troubles and disorders due to weak kidneys, such as catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism, lumbago, and Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.
It is pleasant to take.
PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. KILMER & CO.,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists.

(Swamp-Root as pleasant to take.)

How to Find Out

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust setting, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and in fact many doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

SPECIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder trouble, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Boston Daily American.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Yours Truly

JANUARY SALE

Which will include Men's Shirts, Pajamas, Hosiery, Underwear, Blanket Wrappers, Storm Coats, Steamer Rugs, House Coats, Neckwear, Fancy Vests, Flannel Suits, Golf Clubs, Sweaters, Caps, Golf Bags, Handkerchiefs, Sleeve Studs, Cravat Pins, Umbrellas, Ladies' Model Waists, Belts, Neckwear, Stocks, Sweaters, Kimonas, Lounging Wraps and Corsets.

One-Third to One-Half Usual Price

January Sale of Odd Lots

NOYES BROS., Washington & Summer Sts., Boston, U. S. A.

Are You Up to the Mark?

If not feeling as well as you should, do not make the mistake of letting your health take care of itself. Resort to

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

BABIES ON FIRE

With burning, itching, scaling, crusted humors, instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle applications of CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great Skin Cure, when all else fails.

Liquozone Free

Any sick person who has never used Liquozone should write The Liquozone Company, 338-340 Wabash Av., Chicago. They will send you an order on your druggist for a 50-cent bottle free. If you will state the disease to be treated.

LAX-ETS For The BOWELS.

Only 5 cents per box—Lax-ets, a new, sweet confectionery laxative for constipation, sour stomach, bad breath, bad taste, biliousness, etc. Every box up to Lax-ets you will ever know it's value—and you'll cease to trouble. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 5 cents in stamps. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis.

SAYS SPIRITS GUIDED HIS LOVE AFFAIR

Married Medium Tells How "Non-Material" Letters Won Him Woman's Property.

RELATIVES WAGE CONTEST

LAWRENCE, Jan. 9.—Spiritual and material love letters which had been exchanged between Anna E. Peabody and Samuel Smith, a married man of Berlin, N. H., were read in court here before Judge Harmon during the contest which is being waged by relatives of Miss Peabody to break her will, in which she left her entire property, amounting to over $3,500, to Smith, calling on her uncle, George Merrill, and her niece, Mrs. Blanche Bingdon.

The relatives are basing their contest on the claim that Smith, who says he is a spiritualist medium, exercised undue influence over Miss Peabody on account of communications which Smith said he received from time to time from Miss Peabody's dead mother.

Smith admits that a love, but purely a spiritual love, was felt for him by Miss Peabody, and that his spiritual love was reciprocated by Smith.

Miss Smith died last Fall. She was forty-eight years old.

Smith admitted when on the stand that he had told Miss Peabody that he loved her, and that she told him the same many times.

Several of the letters, "spiritual and material," were read to Judge Harmon. The letters purporting to have been inspired by Miss Peabody's mother were full of suggestions that he and she be patient, that there was nothing wrong about their love, that he was hers though tied to another.

Questioned by Attorney Cox, Mr. Smith said that he had communicated with Miss Peabody's mother several times since she died.

"Have you ever seen her?" asked Mr. Cox.

"I believe I have."

"In spiritual form?"

"Yes."

"Did she speak to you?"

"Yes."

One of the Letters.

Mr. Smith was asked what was meant by the following extract from a letter he identified as having written under the direction of Miss Peabody's mother.

"Anna, dear, I am glad that the time has come when the power of the spirit has prevailed and you have listened to the small voice of the spirits and said 'No.'"

The letter was signed "Mother." Witness could not remember what the reference was.

"At that time Miss Peabody had confided herself to you?"

"Yes, in a sense."

"Spiritually, at least, she was yours."

"So we believed."

"What had you done to bring her into that frame of mind?"

"Nothing; only to assist her."

"You were here, although tied to another?"

"Yes."

Witness' wife knew that he received letters on material subjects from Miss Peabody, but she knew nothing regarding the other messages. The reference to love in the letters was to spiritual love, nothing more, he said. Mr. Smith was still on the stand when court adjourned, the case being continued until January 31.

JEFF DAVIS WANTS A DUEL WITH CARMACK

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 9.—Governor Jeff Davis of Arkansas, who is an ardent admirer of Bob Taylor, has challenged Senator Carmack to any sort of combat with any sort of weapon, provided Taylor will allow him to champion his cause.

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Does Work that Increases a Man's Business
Catalogs, Hotel Booklets, Etc., Designed, Written and Printed
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THE MERCANTILE HEART OF NEW ENGLAND

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A Birthday Sale That Will Surpass Former Triumphs

Sale Begins Wednesday at 8.30 A M Closes Thursday at 5.30 PM

THE acorn of honest dealing planted fifty-five years ago has grown into the sturdy mercantile oak of today.

Each year has noted greater progress and brought us closer to the confidence of the public, until we have taken place among the great stores of the nation—a monument that New England may well be proud of.

745 Lots Each One Away Underprice

Hence we inaugurate this unparalleled sale and continue our custom of celebrating our birthday in a manner that will be a source of profit to our customers—by offering goods of sterling character at prices below possible duplication.

Pfaff's Lager

How Beer Compares With Tea

DON'T be surprised when we tell you that for many people a clean, pure beer, like **Pfaff's Lager** is more healthful than tea. Read a little further and see what good grounds we have for this statement.

The essential element of tea is theine Theine in larger quantities is recognized as being decidedly injurious to the human system. In many cases it has a very bad effect on the heart action, even in a moderate quantity.

On the other hand, beer is made, principally from malted barley, a grain that is richly nutritious. Hops are added in small quantity, and their bitter element aids digestion. The small percentage of alcohol contained is slightly stimulating. Some of the strongest nations of the world are the largest consumers of beer. Drink **Pfaff's Lager** with your meals, and keep a case in the house for your own enjoyment and that of your friends. It is a delightfully clean, pure, old-fashioned larger beer, brewed only by

Massachusetts Breweries Company,

Telephone Main 6660. 17 Otis St., Boston.

BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY BUSTER BROWN MOVES! TO THE BOSTON AMERICAN

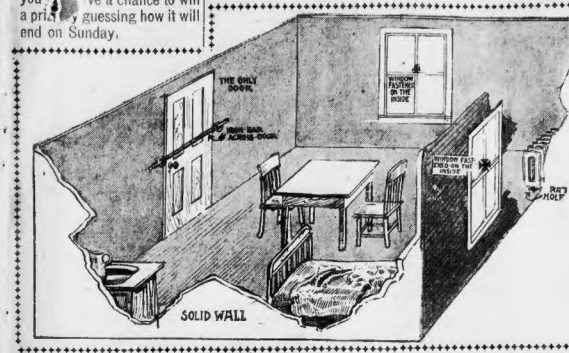
RESOLVED
THAT MY FUTURE HOME WILL BE THE SUNDAY
Boston American
COMIC SECTION
EVERY SUNDAY I'LL JOIN THE FROLICS OF THE KATZENJAMMER KIDS, JIMMY, HAPPY HOOLIGAN, FOXY GRANDPA, LULU AND LEANDER AND ALL THE REST.
BUSTER BROWN
R. F. Outcault

$100 in Prizes and 50 Watches to Those Who Guess How This Story Ends.

Mystery of "THE GRIP OF DEATH"

Begin this story to-day, read it carefully and next Saturday you will have a chance to win a prize by guessing how it will end on Sunday.

DIAGRAM OF ROOM IN WHICH BOYD WAS FOUND DEAD.



$100 in Prizes and 50 Watches For Solutions

One hundred dollars and fifty watches will be given away to those who guess nearest to how this story, "The Grip of Death," ends.

First Prize	$50
Second prize	25
Third prize	10
Fourth prize	5
Fifth prize	5
Sixth prize	5

Next fifty get watches.

No answers postmarked later than 5 p. m. Saturday will be considered.

Address all communications to Prize Story Editor, Boston American, 80-82 Summer street.

Winners in last week's contest, "The Golden Dagger," will be announced in Sunday's BOSTON AMERICAN.

WHILE POLICE SEEK CHILDREN THEY ARE SAFE

Feared That They Were Lost in Woods, but They Had Run Away.

LITTLE GIRL STOLE MONEY

While the Milton police were sending out an alarm for Florence Parker, fourteen years old, and little Walter Blankinship, aged five, of Houston avenue, fearing that they had strayed into the woods and were lost in the blinding snowstorm, little Walter was at the day nursery in Lowell and Florence was under the care of her mother, Mrs. Orrin Parker, of No. 83 Powell street, Lowell.

Florence and Walter disappeared early in the afternoon. The girl was employed at the home of Mrs. Charles Chiddick on Houston avenue, Milton, and is a ward of the State. She attended the Tucker school in Milton, and often went home with little Walter, who lives with his parents on Houston avenue. Mrs. Parker sent the child to the police and gave Florence a lecture.

The girl has served several years in Lancaster Industrial School, but seems to be a confirmed runaway. She will probably be returned to the school.

GAYNOR-GREENE FRAUD TRIAL BEGUN TO-DAY

After Years of Dodging Men Indicted with Captain Carter Face Court.

$1,000,000 THEFT CHARGED

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 9.—The trial of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, who are charged with defrauding the government out of more than $1,000,000, is scheduled to begin in the Federal Court today.

Both sides have announced that they are ready to proceed with the case and one of the most interesting trials that has taken place in the country for years will commence.

The charges against the defendants, on which they were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury of Georgia, grew out of the Savannah Harbor improvements. Gaynor and Greene were indicted in connection with Captain Oberlin M. Carter, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government and with presenting false accounts. The amount of the alleged embezzlement is variously estimated from $1,400,000 to $2,000,000.

Captain Carter was the engineer of the government in charge of the harbor improvements. He is a son-in-law of E. F. Westcott, president of the Westcott Express Company, and declared that his father-in-law furnished the money he secreted so lavishly.

After an investigation lasting a month Captain Carter was found guilty under court-martial proceedings, dismissed in disgrace from the army and sentenced to a term of five years in Fort Leavenworth prison, as well as being heavily fined.

Gaynor and Greene succeeded in getting themselves in New York, but refused to return to Georgia. They were released on bail of $20,000. This bail they forfeited, and they fled to Canada. There the legal fight to prevent extradition was continued. When the final decision was rendered against them, United States secret service men, who had never had track of the fugitives for a moment, took them in charge, and they were hurried back to Georgia.

WIFE THINKS HUSBAND SHOT HER FATHER

Mrs. Simpson to Take the Stand and Tell of Threats by Accused Doctor.

MOTHER-IN-LAW WITNESS

NORTHPORT, L. I., Jan. 9.—During the trial of Dr. James W. Simpson, charged with the murder of Bartley T. Horner, District Attorney Forman made the announcement that Mrs. Simpson believes that her husband killed Horner, her father, that she had gone to her husband on the night of the murder and accused him of killing her father.

Mrs. Simpson will be a witness to-day.

Clad in deep mourning and heavily veiled, Mrs. Ella S. Horner, wife of the dead man, took the stand at the afternoon session.

"Did you ever hear Simpson say anything about the old man's life?" asked the District Attorney.

Simpson Feared Horner.

"On the night of December 27 I heard him say that he would not care if Mr. Horner was brought home a corpse."

"Did you ever hear him say anything to indicate that he would do harm to your husband?"

"He said that if he ever got into a quarrel with him he would certainly have his life. He made that remark several times within the last year and a half."

"Did you ever hear him say that if he got into a quarrel with the old man he would kill him?"

"Yes, he said so several times. I distinctly remember one occasion about six months ago."

Did Simpson stand in fear of your husband?"

"I think he did. He wanted his door locked, so that he did not know what that man, meaning Mr. Horner, would do. My husband was a strong man, and Dr. Simpson is not."

BENJAMIN F. MILLS DEAD.

NORTH ADAMS, Jan. 9.—Benjamin F. Mills, founder and for forty years principal of the Greylock Institute at South Williamstown, is dead, aged eighty-nine.

"The Grip of Death."

The eleventh of a series of mysteries which come under the observation of Prof. Augustus S. F. X. Van Dusen, Ph. D., LL. D., etc., etc., so called

"The Thinking Machine"

—BY—

Jacques Futrelle

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Synopsis of Preceding Parts

FREDERICK BOYD is found dead, strangled, in his room on the second floor of a South Boston tenement house. Opposite the door is covered by his screams for help, gather at the hall door of his room. Inside, after a man, panic stricken, has passed on the street door and gone away, they find Boyd dead, strangled by a thin cord, which might have been a small thread.

While the police are investigating the case the man who left the house when Boyd was killed, and joins a group of bystanders at the street door. He makes several inquiries about the crime and becomes greatly agitated again. He watches the body put into a police ambulance and follows it after which he rapidly walks down another street. Detective Mallory returns to the room of the murder.

PART 2.

SEVERAL newspaper men, among them Hutchinson Hatch, went over the scene of the crime with Detective Mallory. It was a square, corner room on the second floor. The furniture consisted only of a bed, a table, a wash stand, a few chairs—there was no carpet to cover the huge cracks in the floor, no curtains before windows.

The building was old and poorly constructed. Here a part of the cornice was sagging and broken, there the walls were mouldy; the ceiling was blotched with smoke, over by the steam radiator rats had gnawed a hole big enough to put one's fist in, the single-steamed gas jet was grimy with dirt.

Of the two windows one was in the back wall and one in the side. Hutchinson Hatch trailed around the room with Detective Mallory. He saw that the two windows were securely fastened down with a sliding catch over the middle of the lower sash; there were no broken panes, so that one leaving by a window might have reached in and fastened it after him.

Mr. Mallory explored the closet, but found only the things that belonged to a poor man; clothing, an old hat, a battered trunk. There was no opening, the walls were solid. Then Mr. Mallory went to the door that had been smashed in. It was the only door, except that of the closet. There was no transom.

Mr. Mallory and the reporter looked at the door a long time. It had been fastened when the police came, barred with an iron rod from one side to the other, held in sound, iron sockets, set in the door facing. Neither of the sockets was open at the top; the bar had to be pushed through one straight on across the door into the other.

Thus early in the investigation Hutchinson Hatch saw this problem. If the windows were fastened inside and the murderer could not have passed out that way; if the door was fastened inside with an iron bar in both sockets and the murderer could not have gone that way—What, then?

Hatch thought instinctively of a certain scientist and logician of note, Professor S. S. Van Dusen, Ph. D., M. D., LL. D., the so-called The Thinking Machine, whom he had occasion to know well because of certain previous investigations in which the scientist had accomplished seemingly impossible things.

And I think the would stump even him," Hatch said to himself with a grim smile.

Then he listened as Detective Mallory questioned the various tenants of the house. Briefly the Detective brought out these facts:

A man, whose description the detective carefully noted, had called to see Boyd that evening about half past eight o'clock. He had been there many times before. Four persons had seen him this evening in Boyd's room, but no one of these knew his name. Some one passing had seen Boyd playing cards with him.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, when practically every one in the house had gone to bed, a man and woman in the next room heard Boyd's voice and that of his caller raised suddenly as if in argument. This continued for five minutes or so, then it quieted down. Such things were common in the tenement and the man and woman dropped off to sleep, thinking nothing of it.

Some time later, perhaps within a few minutes, they were awakened by that pitiful, terror stricken cry which made them shudder. With others in the house they had been aroused they dressed hurriedly. It was then they heard heavy foot steps in the hall below and the street door closed with a bang.

Both were of the opinion that five minutes could not have elapsed from the time they heard the cry until they stood outside the door on the next floor. They would have heard, they thought, anyone leave the room before they were awakened by the cry, yet there was no sound from there until the door in the hall "banged."

"It was a peculiar sound," the man explained, "as if struck me first that it was the swish of silk skirt, then, of course, as no woman at that hour could have been the dying man breathing."

"Silk skirt? woman! woman! wadding ing!" Hatch thought. Whose was the slow step a woman have escaped from the room when it seemed that it would have been impossible for a man to escape?

His questionings concluded, Detective Mallory stood gracefully to one side and allowed representatives of the press who were waiting impatiently. It was after midnight, dangerously near the first edition time, and the reporters were anxious for the detective's statement.

He was about to begin when another reporter, one of Hatch's fellow workers, entered, called Hatch to one side and said something quickly. Hatch nodded his head and idly fingered a pack of playing cards he had taken from the table.

"Good," he said. "Go to the office and write the story. I'll phone Mallory's statement and tell him that other thing. I want to do a little more work, but I'll be at the office by half-past 2 o'clock."

The reporter went out hurriedly.

"I suppose you boys want to know something about how all this happened," the detective was saying. He lighted a cigar and spread his feet wide apart. "I'll tell you all I can—not all I know, mind you, because that wouldn't be wise, but how the murder happened, and you can put in the thrill and all that to suit yourself."

"About half-past 8 o'clock to-night a man called here to see Boyd. He knew Boyd very well—was probably a friend of several years' standing—and had called here frequently. We have an accurate description of him. He was seen by several persons who knew him by sight, therefore will be able to absolutely identify him when we arrest him.

"Now, those two men were together in this room for possibly two hours. They were playing cards. More than half the murders on record are committed in the heat of passion. These men quarrelled over their game, probably 'pitch' or 'casino.'

"It's a pinochle pack," said Hatch.

"Then the crime was committed," the detective went on, not heeding the interruption, "the unknown man was sitting here," and Mr. Mallory indicated an overturned chair to his right.

"He leaped like this," and the detective, with a full eye for dramatic effect, illustrated, "seized Boyd by the throat, there was a struggle, neither the other overturned chair—and the unknown man bore Boyd down gripping his throat. He choked him to death.

"I thought the dead man was undressed when he was found?" said Hatch. "Indeed, too," and he indicated its disordered condition.

"He was, but—but it must have happened as I said," said the detective. He didn't like reporters who asked embarrassing questions. "His victim dead, the murderer went out by that door," and he pointed dramatically.

"Through the keyhole, I suppose?" said Hatch, quietly. "That door was fastened inside as no mere mortal could fasten it after he left the room."

"It's an old burglar's trick to fasten a door after you leave the room," said the detective, loftily.

"How about the wedding ring?"

"Ah!" and the detective looked wise. "There's nothing to be said of that now."

He saw suddenly that he had made one mistake and he felt his prestige slipping away. The reporters turned a fresh fire of questions on him. "How did it happen the murderer was undressed? Who put out the gas?" "How would a burglar replace an iron bar like that?" "Do you suspect a burglar?"

Mr. Mallory raised his hand. "I will say absolutely nothing else about the case."

"Let's see if we understand you," said Hatch, and there was a mocking smile on his lips. "The police theory briefly is this: A man here, there was a quarrel, a struggle; Boyd was killed, choked; then the murderer left this room by that door, possibly through the keyhole or a convenient crack. Then, being dead, Boyd got up, took off his clothes, turned out the gas, lay down on the floor, screamed for help and died again. Is that right?"

"Bah!" thundered Mr. Mallory, on the verge of apoplexy. "You are trying to deliberately, "you know more about it than I do."

"Well, yes, I'll confess that," said Hatch. "Know the name of the man who was here to-night, and these other reporters will know it when their outside men come in."

"Any do, I," demanded Mr. Mallory. "Who is it?"

The name is Frank Cunningham, a watchmaker of No. 213 — street."

"Then he's Boyd's murderer," Mr. Mallory declared. "We'll have him under arrest in an hour."

"He has disappeared," said Hatch, and to left he vouched.

(TO BE CONTINUED TO-MORROW.)

Douglas Copper—Important

The price of the first mortgage 6% convertible gold bonds of the Douglas Copper Company at the present time is 115 flat, less a special discount of 3% for full payment with order.

The price will **positively** be advanced to 123 flat at the close of business Friday, January 12th.

This is full and fair warning and must be accepted as such.

Last April I offered the first allotment of these bonds at 110 flat. The second allotment was offered at 112 and the third allotment at 115, and after Friday the price will be 123.

This upward move in the price of these bonds describes the course of one of the most satisfactory investment propositions ever offered to the American public. It is not so meteoric and erratic as that of some of the copper stocks that are marked up and down on the blackboards of the uncertain Stock Exchanges, but it represents a sure, swift and irresistible progression that reflects the development, prospects and increasing value of the securities of the Douglas Copper Company.

Substantial as has been the advance in the price of the convertible bonds for the past eight months the advance has not kept pace with the price at which the stock of the Douglas Copper Company has been selling on the New York Curb Market.

Reference to the quotations of the active curb stocks dealt in on the New York Market, which quotations may be found daily in a number of the leading New York and Boston papers, shows the stock of the Douglas Copper Company, par value $5 a share, to be actively dealt in daily at from $6.50 to $7.50 a share.

A corresponding price for the bonds would be 130 and 150, as against the price of 115 flat that I am making until the close of business Friday, January 12th.

I could offer the investing public no more sincere evidence of my good faith and consistency of purpose in warning it away from the stock ticker than to point out that, although I could dispose of Douglas securities to far better advantage by selling the bonds, after having converted them into stock, on the New York Curb Market at the prices that have prevailed there for many weeks, I have steadfastly refrained from doing so. I am in a position under my contract with the company to close out all remaining bonds on the open market and without one cent of expenditure for advertising clean up a small fortune by taking advantage of the speculative price that has long prevailed. But I practise what I preach. I have earnestly and righteously inveighed against the evils of playing the stock market and I would not reverse and stultify myself and make a lie out of my life, even though it should be possible in one deal to make the millions upon which I could retire.

"A good name is to be preferred rather than great riches," saith the Book of Gold. There have been many rude awakenings during the past year and many men who have occupied the seats of the mighty have found themselves repeating that old text. Dick McCurdy, John McCall, Alexander, the young Hyde, old Chaunce Depew, his colleague in the United States Senate, Tom Platt, and others now fully realize what it means to give up a good name in the pursuit of great riches.

I warn one and all at all times against engaging in stock gambling at any time. I have never done so, and—so help me God!—I never shall.

So determined is my purpose that no suspicion shall rest on my business and my name in connection with dealing on the stock market that no employee of mine is permitted to do so on his individual account, to play the stock market, on pain of instant dismissal from service.

And that is why I know I am building a business that will remain long after I have been gathered to my fathers. Stocks may sour on climb, bulls may roar and bears may growl, men may come and go, short-lived as the transient figures unrolled on the tape or the blackboard, banks may collapse and speculative panics may ensue, but I will go on with my business to go right on, undisturbed amid the flurry or the calm of frenzied finance, secure and serene as the solid earth and rock of the everlasting hills. That is my constant thought—my ever-present ideal.

To indicate to you how little I am affected by the wayward career of the stock market it is only necessary to point out that I have been selling 20 shares of Douglas Copper Company stock (as represented in the convertible privilege of $100 bond) for $115 flat, discount off for cash, a quotation of $5.55⅝ a share. And yet these same shares have been selling all along at from $6.50 to $7.50 a share, and are at this time selling on the open market at these figures, as may be seen by consulting the leading New York and Boston papers.

And even at the new price of 123 flat, to be established after January 12th, with 2% cash discount deducted, the shares will cost investors about $6 each, in the face of the fact that they are bringing much more than that elsewhere.

My advice under all circumstances, however, to holders of Douglas convertible bonds who have bought them at 110, 112 and 115 is to hold them. Yield not to the temptation of speculation. Though the price of the stock should go up or down your securities are worth as much to you as they would be to anybody else. Remember, the intrinsic value which backs up every Douglas bond and part with it under no circumstances, however tempting.

I acknowledge a measure of pleasure in observing a market condition under which every man and woman who has bought a Douglas bond of me wishing to do so can sell that bond at a handsome profit. But at the same time I disapprove of the stock market and I deprecate stock gambling, and, what may be more to the point with many, I do not think it wise for Douglas bondholders to sacrifice their valuable holdings for the purpose of taking even a 40% or 50% profit out of the market.

I have a letter from Mr. John W. Milligan of Torin, Rio Yaqui, Sonora, Mexico, a gentleman in the employ of the construction force extending the Southern Pacific road from the port of Guaymas on the Gulf of California out past the Douglas mines. He says that the railroad is trying to get the rails laid to Torin by January 1st. Torin is on the Yaqui River and is over half-way from Guaymas to the Douglas mines—a distance of 125 miles. This is encouraging information, and indicates that with more than half the distance already covered the new road will reach the Douglas properties long before July 1st, by which date it has contracted under penalty of forfeiting $450,000 to the Mexican Government to have the line constructed and running as far as the Douglas mines. The Southern Pacific is in receipt of a subsidy of $21,000 a mile from the Mexican Government to build this extension, and inasmuch as $15,000 a mile suffices to cover the cost of construction on the territory traversed between Guaymas and the Douglas mines, it is now building its line at a handsome profit on every mile of construction.

The connection of the mines with the outside world by rail at a date so much earlier than was at one time anticipated cannot be overestimated as a favorable factor in the development and destiny of the Douglas Copper Company's mines.

The new road—the Cananea, Yaqui River and Pacific—will pass within about four miles of the Douglas mines. The custom smelter of the company will be located on the main line of the road, and will be connected with the mines by a spur running out to them.

The new road, after leaving Guaymas and crossing the Yaqui River at a point below Cocorit, will branch, one division running northward through the coal field districts of the Yaqui and Sonora Rivers and then north to the frontier. The main line will continue by way of the capital of the district, Alamos, in the State of Sonora, thence along the west coast through Guadalajara and on to the City of Mexico.

The improved conditions resulting from the completion of the railroad mean a cutting of over 30% of the freight expenses on materials to the Douglas properties over what it would have been had it been necessary to bring in everything and to make all shipments from the port of Tobari, 42 miles away on the Gulf of California. Again, at the time of the formation of the company President Douglas had estimated, as the result of bids from different coke-producing companies for its coke supply, that it would cost approximately $13.50 a ton delivered at the mines. It has been on that basis the company had hitherto figured its costs of production and, naturally, the profits on its ores. By means of the new road coke can be obtained at a price not to exceed $9.00 a ton, showing a saving of over one-half in one of the heavy items entering into the cost of reducing copper ores. These and other economies resulting from the improved condition of affairs brought about by the coming of the railroad will be swept into the pile of increased earnings and will help to swell the size of dividends.

The Douglas Copper Company will have a large source of revenue from its custom smelter, as it will be able to treat to great advantage in connection with its own the low-grade ores of the numerous neighboring mines of that rich mineralized section and at the same time gain a good profit on the ores purchased.

It is also the policy of the company to acquire control of other adjoining properties having ores that will work in satisfactorily with Douglas ores. It has had for some time past three parties in the field prospecting and locating such properties around it, and it is thought that during the winter it will have acquired such further holdings in its immediate section as to greatly benefit the company as a whole.

The public is familiar with the recent sensational and spectacular boom by which the quotations of Anaconda were advanced from around $70 a share to $293 a share, and the fluctuation of the stock Thursday and Friday between 230 and 265, all of which as the result of unconfirmed reports circulated and printed to the effect that there had been encountered copper ore in the Anaconda mine running something like 23% copper, 30 ounces silver and $8 in gold to the ton.

Wonderful to relate! Wonderful, wonderful, if it is all true. And yet, if it is all true it only means that Anaconda with its $30,000,000 capitalization—with its vast holdings far and beyond the 1000-foot level—is now uncovering ore which, at best, can only be said to approach that of the ore bodies in the Douglas Copper Company's mines of Mexico, encountered in the 500 and 600-foot levels.

These unconfirmed rumors about the rich strike in Anaconda will not stand against the real figures shown by the Douglas ores, as evidenced by the shipment of ore to the El Paso smelter last July, and as evidenced by other authentic reports made by the company since that time.

In a recent New York news dispatch there is printed a letter just received at the office of the Douglas Copper Company from President Douglas at the mines, stating that four new veins have been progressing on a face which averages 11% copper, 15 ounces silver and $38 gold, giving total value of $85 a ton. A previous telegram from President Douglas reported assays running 18% copper, 480 gold and $15 silver, or a total value of about $130 a ton, easily double the reported and as yet unconfirmed report of the marvellous Anaconda strike. Other strikes have been made in the Douglas mines during the past year, giving ore values as high as $600 to the ton.

And, as a matter of fact, for the past three years the Douglas Copper Company has been accumulating shipping ore averaging $70 a ton, far more valuable than the unconfirmed reports of the Anaconda strike, which has been seized upon by Amalgamated manipulators as the occasion for setting the world of finance by the ears, butchering bears, slaughtering lambs and making a general massacre of the market.

Leaving these figures to you along with all that has been communicated to you concerning this mine heretofore, I now urge all investors to buy all the Douglas bonds they can possibly carry at the present quotation, feeling doubly sure and knowing full well that the investment will prove a real windfall to them.

I am able to deliver these valuable first mortgage 6% convertible gold bonds until January 12th at 115 flat, with a special discount of 3% for full payment with order. The bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1000, costing $115.00, $575.00 and $1150, respectively.

Only last week—just a few days ago—the management of the Douglas Copper Company yielded to my urgent solicitations and granted a further valuable concession, making all the bonds sold from January 1st convertible into stock of the company at par for the full face value of the bonds at any time during the full year of 1907, thus guaranteeing to the investor ample time to become fully acquainted with the dividend earning power of the property before converting the 6% interest bearing bonds into stock. All bonds, therefore, purchased now may be exchanged at any time during the full year of 1907 on basis of 100 shares stock for each $100 bond, 500 shares stock for each $500 bond, and 1000 shares stock for each $1000 bond.

Mark my prediction: Before the expiration of this valuable convertible privilege the stock of the Douglas Copper Company will be selling in the open markets of Boston and New York at $20 to $25 a share. Already it is being actively dealt in on account of the urgent demands for it upon the New York Curb at prices ranging from 30% to 45% above par.

The advance in price to 123 flat goes into effect positively at the close of business next Friday, January 12th. Until that date I will receive and fill orders at the regular quotation of 115 flat, less special discount of 3% for full payment with order. Make all remittances payable to my order and address all communications to me personally.

C. F. KING.

Journal Building, Boston, January 8, 1906.

I could convert all the remaining outstanding bonds of the Douglas Copper Company into stock and sell it without a cent's expenditure for advertising, at a considerable profit over what I am now realizing on the sale of the bonds. I could take a profit out of the stock market which would enable me to clean up a fortune. But though I could make the millions on which to retire out of the stock market, still would I repudiate it and all its works, as I have always done. I don't damn a deed and then do it. I don't blow hot and cold. I warn the public not to play the stock market and I consistently practice what I preach.—C. F. KING

LABOR NEWS

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON, MASS. 96

The controversy between the Building Trades Council and the Architectural Building Trades Alliance was considered last night by the committee appointed by the Central Labor Union, and the following sub-committee was appointed to look into the matter and report at the next meeting, to be called by the chairman, Frank B. McCarthy: John H. Carr, Housesmiths' Union; Edward MacDonald, Woodworkers' Union No. 24; Charles Gallagher, Carpenters' Union No. 33; John P. Carter, Gas Fitters' Fixture Fitters and Hangers' Union.

TURNBULL RE-ELECTED.

At the annual election of Boston Cab and Hack Drivers' Union No. 126, held in Caledonian Hall, the following officers were chosen: President, Joseph A. Turnbull; vice-president, George Lavin; treasurer, John O'Brien; clerk, Patrick Daley; assistant business agent and secretary, Patrick Hurley; chairman, James Cunningwood and Bernard Swasey. The installation of officers will take place on Sunday, January 21, at Caledonian Hall, No. 45 Eliot street. Refreshments will be served.

BRASS WORKERS ENTERTAIN.

John F. H. Mellen, the well-known labor leader, was the principal speaker at the smoke talk and entertainment of Brass Workers' Union at Twilight Hall. He urged the members to add the book and job printers in their fight for a universal eight-hour day. Mr. Mellen's remarks were frequently applauded, and a vote of thanks was given him for his able address.

President John J. Sliney was the master of ceremonies. President A. G. Grout and other labor leaders spoke. There was a long list of entertainers.

METAL WORKERS RAISE DUES.

For the purpose of starting a reserve fund the dues of Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 17 were increased from sixty cents to $1.00 at last night's meeting. The union is to demand a minimum wage of $3.50 on June 1, and the object of the increase is to be used as a reserve fund.

Alexander Campbell and John J. Hynes were elected delegates to the New England convention to be held at Providence, June 28, at which the delegates of the Labor Union are expected to be present at the next meeting of the latter body.

GARMENT WORKERS' AGENT.

An agent has been sent throughout New England by Boston Garment Workers' Union No. 1 for the purpose of advertising the Garment Workers' Label. It is hoped to have the agent permanently in the field.

The meeting of the union was addressed by Wolf Chuck, of New York, general secretary of the Union Musical Label League.

FAVOR WINTHROP SCHOOL SITE.

Crooks' Union No. 328 voted in favor of the Winthrop school site for the Franklin Institute at last night's meeting at No. 724 Washington street. This is in accord Central Labor Union, and in the hands of Alderman Fred J. Kneeland.

The following committee was appointed to complete arrangements for the third annual ball to be held Feb. 23 at Paul Revere Hall: Chairman, Alby B. Irwin; Mitchell Salsaw, Peter Cassidy, Edward Brown, J. M. Bishop, John J. Shea and Albert F. De Santagata.

CIGAR STRIPPERS' BALL.

Cigar Factory Strippers' Union has completed arrangements for its fifth annual ball to be held to-morrow night at Odd Fellows Hall. Enough tickets have been sold to warrant that the hall will be crowded to the doors.

The committee of arrangements is: Chairman, President Bessie Agnes Cotter; treasurer, Anna T. Bowen; secretary, Rose Scully; floor president, Annie M. Laughlin and Lottie Keneller.

LABOR NOTES.

Joseph O. White has been elected president of Riggers' Protective Union No. 10, 256.

Coopers' Union No. 58 will decide on a wage scale proposition to be submitted to employers at to-night's meeting at No. 46 Stillman street.

President K. C. Poole and Business Agent Lent of Boston Pattern Makers' Association go to Worcester to-night for conference.

North Cambridge carpenters will conduct a class for card and installation to-night at Universalist Hall, North Cambridge.

Painters' Union No. 11 holds a special meeting to-night at Wells Memorial building for the consideration of important business.

Most Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union will hold a meeting to-night at Lincoln Hall, 1 Reed street, Roxbury, to organize the craft in Dedham.

SORE STIFF AND BRUISED

Aching and Terribly Shaken Up After a Fall of Thirty-one Feet, I Was Free from Pain and Able to Return to Work in Two Weeks

BY USING

MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT

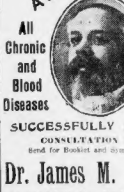
And I would recommend Minard's Liniment for all aches and pains, as it is the best liniment made. Respectfully yours, Charles Wood, E. Providence, R. I.

So pure and antiseptic, so powerful, penetrating, quick-acting, so to be justly earned its title, King of Pain, it is the most effective, economical, and clean-to-use external cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy, stiff, twisted joints, sore, strained, or lame muscles, tired, aching feet, any pain or ache, as well as for throat and lung troubles, and a general family medicine.

No Knife AND No Anesthetic

CANCER TUMOR CURED —BY— ABSORPTION

All Chronic and Blood Diseases



All Diseases of Men

SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

CONSULTATION FREE.

Send for Booklet and Symptom Blank.

Dr. James M. Solomon

2A BEACON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Hours	Saturday	Sunday
10 to 6	10 to 9	10 to 2

Free Electric Bell for Men

Until cured. If you suffer from debility, atrophy, enlarged veins, sluggish brain, examination, lame back, &c., get my famous belt. Use it 60 days, and if cured pay me $5 and if not cured you owe it me. Price, $5 on above count. No deposit required. Call or write for free book, explaining all. Call today and take one along or write for full information. DR. B. G. SANDEN, 1353 Washington, near 27th st., Boston. Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 1. Established 40 years.

REDUCED GAS RATES TO BE FURTHER CUT

Agitation in the American Also to Result in Better Quality for Nearby Places.

The price of gas in Malden, Melrose, Milford and Everett, which was reduced from $1.20 to $1.10 last year, as the result through an agitation of the citizens through the BOSTON AMERICAN, in conjunction with the successful fight made in Boston for a lowering of the price, will, it has been promised, be reduced to $1 within the present year.

The Malden & Melrose Gaslight Company, which has passed into new hands, has also assured its customers that more and better gas will be furnished.

Mayor Michael Dwyer of Medford, who has been a leader in the fight for better conditions, said:

"I have been promised by one of the prominent and responsible owners of the company that the price of gas will be reduced to $1 within the year, and if that is not done the residents of these cities will take action that will not please the corporation."

The customers of the company they have been told that the plant is being enlarged, new machinery is being put in, an expert-enced gas maker employed as superintendent, and a chemist, to insure a good quality of gas. The 150 miles of pipes, the letter says, are to be repaired and a gas holder erected with a capacity of 1,000,000 cubic feet.

The new company has also informed the city of Medford that the 300 shade trees that were killed by the Sumner by escaping gas will be paid for.

FEARS SHAME FOR HIS 17 SONS

Andrew Graham, seventy years old, bent and white-haired, with tears streaming down his furrowed cheeks pleaded to be saved from the disgrace of prison, when he was sentenced by Judge Holmes in the Superior Court on the charge of larceny from a department store. He did not say much for himself that he pleaded as for his sons, of whom there are seventeen.

"Don't send me to prison, your honor," he cried. It is the first time I was ever in court and I have seventeen sons who will be heartbroken over the disgrace their aged father is bringing them.

"I have no one here to speak for me; I am alone. I have no money for counsel to send for my sons and acquaint them with the disgrace that has fallen upon me.

"Where are your boys?" asked Judge Holmes, touched by the aged man's appeal.

"Two are in Scotland, where I came from, your honor, five are in Philadelphia where I used to live, and ten are in Japan where they are engaged in bridge building. If you will give me my freedom I will go to Philadelphia and there secure aid from my sons."

Judge Holmes continued the case for further investigation.

Somebody will make $25 per hour to-day by reading and answering real estate advertisements.

"IT MIGHT AS WELL BE YOU!"

REAL ESTATE.

FARM, stock and tools, 154 acres, within 14 miles; several large timber lots; offer within 10 days, $9,000. At market, some 35 acres building land, 10 minutes from electric cars; 2,000 cords of wood and timber on place; 1,000 bearing fruit trees; house, 10 rooms, painted and blinded; barn, 50 feet long; shop, 12 feet; stable, carriage, grain and poultry buildings; all in good, working order; 2 horses, 2 cows, 1 retail milk route, express farm, road and market wagons, 25 tons hay, 300 bushels apples, harness, machine, tedder, horse rake, plows, harrows, cultivators, etc.; all for $2,500. Cash or part mortgage. JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 259 Devonshire.

THEATRE.

TAKES ALL THE TIME of the owner of this country estate, which is for rent, unless some one outside, of equal and higher income of $3,000 or both, but not cold water furnace, 9 rooms and bath; also small tenement, 3 rooms; all in good, working order; 2 horses, 2 cows, 1 retail milk route, express farm, road and market wagons, 25 tons hay, 300 bushels apples, harness, machine, tedder, horse rake, plows, harrows, cultivators, etc.; all for $2,500. Cash or part mortgage. JOSIAH F. PRESCOTT, 259 Devonshire.

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EVERETT—No. 75 Porter st., is a five, convenient home, high and sightly location; 9 rooms and bath; set tubs; cemented cellar; in excellent repair; price $3,500; terms easy. C. E. JENNINGS, 1004 Old South Bldg., 144 Broadway, Everett.

LARGE double house and stable, rented for $43 month; house has improvements, newly painted outside, accepted offered for quick sale; 4 minutes to steam and electric cars, assessed $6,500; price for quick sale, $5,200. 2 per cent brok. RUSH & CO., 1,732 Dorchester av.

TWO APARTMENTS, all modern, with furnace and h. w. heat, all conveniences, open plumbing, cemented cellars; rents $30; price, if sold at once, $3,000 or, land, a bargain; terms to suit purchaser. 1004 Old South Bldg.

$105, $5 DOWN, $5 month, 35-acre farm, build-ing, 2 miles Framingham. Box 1,194.

$100, $2 DOWN, $1 week, half acre, in Weymouth, near electrics. BARTLETT, 89 Court st.

5-APARTMENT house, all modern conveniences, near house, 5,000 ft. land, good yard, everything in first-class repair; rents $30; price, $3,000; terms on easy terms. LYONS, 80 Court, Room 2.

$8 WILLARD ST., Dorchester, handy house, 10 rooms, rented $35 monthly, assessed $4,500; must sell; $3,800. 1 South Station.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Conservative Investment

Yielding 6 per cent, dividend, limited sale of the stock. Description list upon request.

R. L. WATERS, 80 State st., Room 25.

LODGING HOUSE—This is a bargain, a first-class house in every way, metal mattresses and carpets, every room rented, house now clearing $250 over and above all expenses; any person with $200 cash can borrow the balance in and out of the house. BARRY & CO., 552 Tremont st.

WE have thousands of other openings you can find out about by calling on BARRY & CO., 552 Tremont st., cor. Waltham st.

$1,000—BRANCH BAKERY, light groceries, fine corner; $100 weekly trade; rent $15; cause sickness. BARRY & CO., 552 Tremont st.

$275—CASH GROCERY, 4 nice rooms, only place in town; clearing over $17 a week; SUFFOLK CO., 181 Tremont st., Room 2.

$175—GROCERY, variety, 4 rooms connected, fine location, Roxbury; $12 week; TRADE 227.

$1,000 and LUNCH ROOM for sale, busy location, never changed owners. See J. L. Mahoney, 9 Court.

IF YOU ARE CONSIDERING buying a business come into our office and look over our list before deciding elsewhere; you will find it to your interest to call on us. L. MAHONEY & CO., 9 Court, Room 4.

$600—17-ROOM lodging house, near Beacon Hill; rent $30; clearing $100 monthly; $600 cash, bal. to suit. 1 South st.

WE WANT to buy good paying lodging house for cash or on easy terms call here; we have the best to select from at all times. TRADE 227. Passed. STUART & CO., 46 School st.

$400—RESTAURANT, Cor. Court, suburbs, surrounded by 5,000 families; come see it. GRANITE STATE OFFICE, 724 Washington, Room 12.

$850—SLOT MACHINE BUSINESS, worth $1,000; clears $25 to $40 week. GRANITE STATE OFFICE, 724 Washington, Room 12.

LODGING HOUSE 14 rooms, all up to date, good location, $300 cash, $25 month; easy terms. LYONS, 80 Court st., Room 2.

LODGING HOUSE, 12 rooms and bath, All in Court; only $250. LYONS, 80 Court st., Room 2.

RESTAURANT, centre of 18,000 population, no competition, takes in $275 weekly; rent only $35 month; price $1,000; will stand strictest investigation; selling on account of other business; reason for selling, PETER J. WEBB, 1 Beacon st., Room 1.

DRUG STORE, complete stock and fixtures; must be sold at once, as I am about to retire from medical; a fine chance for registered man to get started for little money. 1 South st.

FOR SALE—Certificate of stock of the George Livingston Richards Co., 1 share of the Automatic Advertising Machine Co., 1 share of the shares of the Richards Publishing Co. 0 146, Boston American.

A SHOOTING GALLERY for sale cheap, in a good location to right party; will be open every day for the profit. 20 Merrick sq., East Boston. Mass. Inquire of owner.

A FEW hundred dollars will buy the finest and cleanest office business in Boston; profits first month wouldn't guaranteed; trial given. 101 Tremont st., room 308.

FOR SALE—Express, coal and wood business, with 5 room house and stable; in fine location; will consider a tenant. A. TALLMAN, Osset, Mass.

$250—GROCERY and variety store, suburbs, surrounded by 500 families, school 1,200 children; cat. 10 cent; chance to make $25 week; rent $15. 1 Beacon st., Room 1, PHINNEY, 2185 Washington st.

$275—GROCERY, fine corner, good trade, good, good stock, left on my hands; $175 down. See Mr. HARVEY, 80 Court st., Room 2.

KEYS.

A LITTLE GEM corner grocery and cigar store, for particulars, 363 E st., South Boston.

$1,000—Plumbing, heating business for sale. Box 133, Tilton, N. H.

PROPRIETARY—Sewing machine attachment, exclusive territory. Demonstrations 100 Boylston st., room 316, WILKINSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEST END DISPENSARY

No. 9 Cambridge st., Bowdoin sq. All who desire free examination and treatment call 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily, Sundays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Specialties: Diseases of the blood, including BLOOD POISON, all forms of SKIN DISEASES, and diseases treated exclusively.

WANTED—Lantern slides; not particular what subjects are; must be low in price. Address V, 99, Boston American.

WANTED—Slides 3½ inches square; cut rate prices for printing; 27 Tremont Row, room 5.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

FRANKLIN PARK—2-room suite, newly renovated, bath, range, set tubs; rent $20. Call 5 Franklin park.

TO LET—Half double house, 6 rooms, entirely new, all modern conveniences; rent $18. REID, Squantum st., E. Milton. Mass.

TO LET—Flat, 5 rooms, bath, set tubs. Rent $15 per month. SHAPIRA, 18 Court st.

LEGAL AND PUBLIC NOTICES.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic matters; advice free. 42 Tremont st., room 314.

JUSTICE PEACE and Notary Public—Home evenings 2445 Washington st., near Weil Newton st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WORKINGMAN will loan honest people small sums; easy terms; strictly confidential. 0 1, Boston American.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture and pianos at low rates. MARTIN, 181 Tremont st.

FOR SALE.

100,000 SHINGLES and clapboards for sale cheap. Apply 1122 Dorchester, Mass.

COMBINATION billiard and pool table, complete, good as new, 67 Townsend st., Rox.; tel. 388-2 Dor.

REFRIGERATORS.

FOR SALE—Grocers, market, restaurant refrigerators, new and second-hand, at factory prices; cash or credit. WHITMAN & CO., 16 Arlington st., Bullfinch sq.

WANTED.

OLD leather beds bought; highest cash paid. AMERICAN FEATHER CO., 17 Eliot, Boston.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS IN THE BOSTON AMERICAN

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BIG PIANO SALE

ALSO FURNITURE.

Gilbert Upright	$20.00
Chickering Upright	30.00
Steinway Piano	35.00
Wood Upright, Mahogany Case	37.00
Rogers Upright	40.00
Vose Upright	50.00
Vose Upright	60.00
Chickering Upright	65.00
Kranich & Bach Upright	70.00
Briggs Upright	75.00
Bluthner Upright	80.00
Chickering Upright	85.00
Hallet & Davis Upright	90.00
Ivers & Pond Upright	95.00
Ivers & Pond Upright	100.00
Merrill Upright	110.00

Latest Style Piano, Mahogany Case,

$5 Down, $1 Per Week.

Furniture and pianos must and will be sold at the Roxbury Storage Salesrooms, Ivers & Pond, Hallet & Davis, Chickering, Vose, Briggs, Kranich & Bach, Bluthner and Steinway pianos; 5 pedals, and in fact all makes and styles represented; expenses in Roxbury Storage Salesrooms noticed; expenses in this city; $100 cash or $1 daily buys a piano; $200 cash or $2 weekly buys a piano; $250, $300, $400 and $500 pianos sold on $10 and $20; why pay $100 more for same piano? Call and see them before you buy. Remember, we are not a retail store, but a wholesale concern, and sell pianos at wholesale prices; terms to suit purchaser. Roxbury Storage Salesrooms, 725 Shawmut av., Roxbury.

PIANO SLAUGHTER

SEVERAL nice upright pianos which must be sold at once; one nice Chickering and one Ivers & Pond Vose, $40 and $50; nearly new mahogany uprights, $75 and $80; fine Kranich & Bach piano, nearly new, only high notes, big salaries or commissions to be paid, no fancy prices; cameras about $5 a day; Boston warerooms' expense $300 to $500 saved by our terms (no rent). Open evenings; free tuning and 3 months' lessons with each piano; why pay $100 more for same piano? Call and see them before you buy. BARRY & CO., 720A Shawmut av., Roxbury Mass. Open till 9 p. m.

STOCK TAKING finds on our floor eleven Boston pianos, which must be sold; prices, $100 to $175; terms, $5 down, $1 per week. These are new, clean, and price will be made to suit. $275 Fine Mahogany, upright piano, overstrung scale, full size, fully warranted, at $125. Also fine upright, $225; prices $150. Schubert, $175. Winter, BLAKE'S, 504 Washington st., elevator, Boston. Established 1865.

LADY MUST dispose of nice tone Chickering upright piano; cost $525 new; $4 per mo.; residence, 585 Dudley st., Roxbury.

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NOTICE—DIVORCEES strictly private, advice free; secure reference overcoming; domestic troubles, etc.; lowest fees, easily paid; 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily; Sundays, 10 to 1. LAWYER ALLEN, 47 Court st., room 31, Boston.

MISSING—Gentleman's fountain service, quietly obtained, fees lowest, easy payment, all cases guaranteed. Mass. Mutual Agency, 27 Atkinson st. LAW OFFICE, 1 Beacon st., boston.

G, MISSING PERSONS FOUND in all parts of the world. Address Lock Box 3,716, Boston, Mass.

MEETINGS.

TEMPERANCE MEETING, GRAND SPECIAL MEETING

North End Temperance Union, SUNDAY NIGHT, Jan. 14, 1906, 144 Hanover st., Hanover hall, 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. Good singing, speaking and testimonials. All young men are welcome. LAWYER ALLEN, 47 Court st., room 31, good speakers. Yours respectfully, GEORGE COLE, President. 144 Hanover st., Boston.

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DOGS, PETS, ETC.

COMMONWEALTH HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS, 12 Cunnington st., Back Bay; telephone 2,800 Back Bay; emergency, 6 for the use of horses, dogs, cats and all household pets; new building, with every convenience for the care of animals; boarding, surgical rooms and ambulance service; dogs and cats boarded; open day and evening; clinic every morning at 10 o'clock; also 2 to 4; hospital two blocks west of Hotel Back Bay. Dr. E. F. WADSWORTH, Managing Director.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Small, tiny black poodle; answers to name of Jack; reward. 184 Heron st., off Columbia road, Rox., for reward.

LOST—Boston terrier, dark brindle, white markings, answers to name of Bob; reward. 1 Howard, ARD, 43 Ashton st., Everett.

LOST—Small pocketbook with cash. Return to 529 Tappan st., Brookline, and receive reward.

DETECTIVES.

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SECURED by expert detectives; strictly confidential.

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FOR SALE—One twenty-foot sailboat, tender and dinghy; all in good condition; price $100. Address 0 1, Boston American.

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BRING us your sizes to be set and filed; good work guaranteed; prices right. ALBERT GRIFFITHS SAW CO., 35 Hartford st.

AT R. Y. M. C. A. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE 7 Boylston pl., near Tremont, Boston, 856 applications, 856 offers; 8 m., 2; 9, 35; 10, 20; 11, 20; 12, 10; 1 p. m., 10; 2, 15; 3, 20; 4, $1.25 per hour; 5, 10; 6, 10; 7, 10; 8, 10; all good men; $5, compositor and pressman; $6-$10; 7 m., little boy, $3; 8 m., 2 boys, $3; 9 m., 2 boys, $3; 10 m., $22; apprentice for machine shop; organ, $15; 11 m., 2 boys, $3; 12 m., 2 boys, $3; 1 p. m., 4; office boy, $4. Apply at 435 Boylston st.

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AUTOMOBILES—We teach men to drive and repair; best school; open evenings until 9 o'clock. 1,500 cards, 50c. Call or write for circular. MR. WEIGEL, 229 Pleasant st., Boston.

RIGHT BOY about 17, one who is not afraid of work, to learn the trade; $5 per week to start. MR. HARVEY, Curtis & Cameron, 9 Harvard st.

BOY WANTED—About American, about 15 to 16 years old, to learn the trade. Apply at 9 a. m. to-day, 9 Milk st., 64 State st., Cambridgeport, Mass.

WANTED—Young man to learn grocery business; graduate. V 86, Boston American.

WANTED—Young men for distributors wanted everywhere; no canvassing; good pay. CO-OPERATIVE ASSN., Boston.

COYNE'S BOSTON PLUMBING SCHOOL—All branches taught; day and evening classes; open all year; catalogue free. 121 Haverhill st., Boston.

"COMPOSITORS wanted for town reports; 4 to 10 pages; $3 per page. Call at 9 a. m. to-day, 9 Milk st., 64 State st., Cambridgeport, Mass. GOSS, Hamois Mass.

WANTED—Live factories, etc., to represent "Popular Mechanics," agents to everybody good pay for good work; two months' trial; state application. GEORGE W. JULIAN, Albany building, Boston.

FIREMEN and Brakemen on Massachusetts and Rhode Island railroads; wages, firemen $100 to $100 monthly, baggage engineers and some $200 monthly; brakemen $75 monthly; state age, name position preferred, stamp for particulars; state if employed. Address 0 1, Boston American.

MOORE & CO. want to employ a few men to sell Mooreine, Boston, Roxbury, Newton, Brookline, Winter, BLAKE'S, 504 Washington st., elevator, Boston. Established 1865.

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AUTOMOBILES—We teach men to drive and repair; best school; open evenings until 9 o'clock. 1,500 cards, 50c. Call or write for circular. MR. WEIGEL, 229 Pleasant st., Boston.

RIGHT BOY about 17, one who is not afraid of work, to learn the trade; $5 per week to start. MR. HARVEY, Curtis & Cameron, 9 Harvard st.

BOY WANTED—About American, about 15 to 16 years old, to learn the trade. Apply at 9 a. m. to-day, 9 Milk st., 64 State st., Cambridgeport, Mass.

WANTED—Young man to learn grocery business; graduate. V 86, Boston American.

WANTED—Young men for distributors wanted everywhere; no canvassing; good pay. CO-OPERATIVE ASSN., Boston.

COYNE'S BOSTON PLUMBING SCHOOL—All branches taught; day and evening classes; open all year; catalogue free. 121 Haverhill st., Boston.

"COMPOSITORS wanted for town reports; 4 to 10 pages; $3 per page. Call at 9 a. m. to-day, 9 Milk st., 64 State st., Cambridgeport, Mass. GOSS, Hamois Mass.

WANTED—Live factories, etc., to represent "Popular Mechanics," agents to everybody good pay for good work; two months' trial; state application. GEORGE W. JULIAN, Albany building, Boston.

FIREMEN and Brakemen on Massachusetts and Rhode Island railroads; wages, firemen $100 to $100 monthly, baggage engineers and some $200 monthly; brakemen $75 monthly; state age, name position preferred, stamp for particulars; state if employed. Address 0 1, Boston American.

MOORE & CO. want to employ a few men to sell Mooreine, Boston, Roxbury, Newton, Brookline, Winter, BLAKE'S, 504 Washington st., elevator, Boston. Established 1865.

MEN WANTED to take our automobile course on building, repairing and road work; the largest and most complete school of its kind in the world; graduates guaranteed positions. BOSTON AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 195 Prospect st., Dorchester.

OFFICE BOY, best experience, good education; 17 years old; $5 week to start. Apply at once, 178 Devonshire st., room 16.

WANTED—Young man to learn the trade; $5 per week to start. Apply at once, 178 Devonshire st., room 16.

WANTED—Young men to learn to sell signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing. SIGN CO., 1 Beacon st., Boston.

WANTED—Young men

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

HARVARD'S SNAPPY BASKETBALL FIVE IN PRACTICE STUNTS

Picture made by a Boston American photographer.

BURNHAM. AMBERG. BROWN. GRIFFITH. QUIGLEY.

WANT HART TO FIGHT O'BRIEN

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 9.—An offer for a fight between Marvin Hart and Jack O'Brien has been made by the Montana Athletic Club, and a good sized guarantee put up for the bout.

The Louisville man has notified the club officials that he has accepted and is willing to post a forfeit of $2,500 if O'Brien will cover it.

From a financial standpoint, the club looks to have a good thing, as the specified date is Miners' Union Day in June, the banner day of the year for crowds in this town.

BAN'S LEAGUE OPENS APRIL 17

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The American and the National Leagues have built over the schedule question, and next Spring there will be two openings. The National League at its recent meeting in New York voted to begin the playing season on April 12. President Johnson of the American League said the date was too early and, after failing to persuade the National League to postpone its opening date, announced that the American League would not open the season until April 17, regardless of what the National League should do.

WARDWELL IS MANAGER.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 9.—At a meeting of the Cornell Athletic Council A. S. Wardwell, '06, was elected manager of the "varsity football team for the coming season. Professor L. M. Dennis was re-elected as Cornell's representative on the football rules committee.

GOODWIN WILL BOX ATTELL

Chester Goodwin, the champion feather-weight of New England, will be seen in the ring at the next show at the Douglas A. C., and he will meet Abe Attell, the cleverest boy of his weight in the country.

Both boys are topnotchers in their class and have no equals in handling themselves on the mat. Attell depends on outclevering his opponent in the ring and cannot show the same punching ability as Goodwin in the hitting line. Jerry Gaffney, the market champs, will meet Duke Ferguson at the same meeting.

LAJOIE SIGNS HIS CONTRACT

CLEVELAND, Jan. 9.—Napoleon Lajoie has signed a contract to manage, captain and play second base for the Cleveland American League team for the season of 1906. There are now eight players under contract for the coming season: Bradley, Stovall, Flick, Clark, Jackson, Lajoie, Ingerton, Wood. Ingerton and Wood are new players, the former having played with the Ashtabula, O., team last year, and Wood with the Plymouth, Mich., independent team.

ROXBURY L. S. SEVEN WON.

Roxbury Latin registered a 1 to 0 victory over the Milton High ice hockey team at Milton. Both teams were weak in combination play and Wendell's goal, the only one of the contest, was due largely to individual work. Mosser played a good game in goal, making some clever stops of hard directed drives. Dodd and Horner played the best for Milton High.

In Bout Between "Corbett" and Herrera on Friday,

NOLAN TIPS THE MEXICAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Billy Nolan is planning a busy fight campaign for Battling Nelson as soon as his present theatrical engagement is over.

While in New York yesterday Nolan said that he intended bringing the tour to a close in time to give Bat ample opportunity to train for his meeting with Terry McGovern on March 16.

"I am more than willing to have Battling Nelson meet Britt," said Nolan yesterday, "and I have every reason to believe that the match will be arranged. The only reason for its not having been arranged before this time is the refusal of Jim Coffroth and Britt to make a settlement of the money that is still due from the pictures.

"The money will have to be paid eventually, and I have given Britt two weeks in which to make good. If he is serious in his intention to meet the Battler—and I feel sure that he is—he will make the payment in that time.

Meet After McGovern Fight.

"If he makes good in that time I will arrange a meeting with him for a date within thirty days from the Nelson-McGovern fight. This time limit had to be put on the settlement as I am required to give a definite answer to a San Francisco offer for a fight there by February 15.

"The winner of the 'Corbett'-Herrera fight is to be matched against Kid Herman to fight on February 10, and Nelson will take on the winner of that battle, provided he is not matched with Jimmy Britt in the meantime.

"Personally, I would rather arrange the match with Britt, and I think I have given him ample time to come to my demands for the payment of the picture money."

Speaking of the probable outcome of the Herrera-'Corbett' battle, Nolan said that he expected to see the Mexican win. "There is no one knows more about him than I do," he said, "and it is only a question of his taking care of himself. He has some bad habits and is a hard boy to manage, but a smashing good fighter, and if he is right he will win from 'Corbett.'"

Would Like to Match Kelly.

Billy Nolan has another lad that he promises will keep the featherweights very busy for some time to come. He is the little chap, Eddie Kelly, that he discovered in Buffalo, and who is now with the show, touring with Nelson.

It is the intention to shortly put Kelly on before some of the three-round clubs in New York, and from the way he has been performing on the road he should be a very valuable addition to the three-round colony.

"I think he can whip any 120-pound boy in the world," said Nolan, when speaking of his find.

"In Toledo, after I had the boy out pretty thoroughly, I had ample proof of his quality. Bat had hurt his hand slightly, and I decided to have him lay off for a few days.

"There was a big, husky chap that must have weighed 155 pounds, who was there to meet the champion. I told Kelly to take him on, and he is a lad that would fight a whale if told to do so. The fellow was so big that I felt ashamed of myself when I saw him in the ring.

Dropped Him in the Second.

"In the first round it looked as though I had put the lad up against it. The big hoosier seemed to be eating him up. In the second Kelly had his measure, and after less than a minute of fighting he dropped him for the count. He was that way all along the line. He did not care how big a man he usually put his man out in from two to three rounds.

"He can do 120 pounds ringside, but a question of a few pounds would make little difference to me if I could secure a match.

"I will show him shortly before some of the three-round clubs in New York, just to let Broadway have a line on what sort of a fighter he is. Unless I am all wrong he will put away all the boys of his weight before very long.

"I expect Bat in New York to-night, and we will leave almost at once to fill our theatrical engagements. We will probably be back in New York within a couple of weeks, and then Kelly will be given his chance at some of the local clubs."

CRIMSONITES AT PRACTICE ON MACHINES

The Harvard freshmen oarsmen are now on the nimble boats in the Newell boat house, pulling for dear life. There are three squads of them, those who have rowed at preparatory schools, those who pulled oars in the dormitory crews last Fall, and those who have watched races from the river banks. As fast as these men learn how it is really done, they will be advanced to the harder work. The rowing machines will work hard all the rest of the Winter with these 60 men pulling on them.

Captain Filley is superintending the work with Coach Wray in charge, to turn out another eight like the one which took the prize last year. Caroline Stephenson and Vail of the two boat houses are also on hand to make the work a success. The practice will be every afternoon, and after the mid-years, the varsity men will get into their stride as well.

Holy Cross Loses Baseball Coach, Dr. G. A. Linnehan

JESSE BURKETT MAY GET POSITION

Special to the Boston American.

WORCESTER, Jan. 9.—Dr. George A. Linnehan, of Pittsfield, Mass., who had been selected as coach for the Holy Cross baseball team the coming year, tendered his resignation of the position, having opened a medical practice in Jamaica, L. I.

The announcement was most unexpected, as he was to have commenced his duties February 1.

Linnehan has coached the Holy Cross team with pronounced success for the greater portion of the time the past three years, and had been offered highly flattering inducements to serve in a similar capacity the coming season.

There is considerable interest being evidenced among the student body as to who will be selected to fill the vacancy, as there are a large number of very prominent players from the major leagues seeking the position, all of whom are among the most prominently mentioned candidates are the three ex-Jesse Burkett of the Boston Americans, "Zeke" Wrigley, former captain of the Worcester league team, and Kittredge, former coach at Holy Cross.

The friends of Pete Noonan, captain of the 1903 Holy Cross team, are also endeavoring to have him appointed coach for the coming year.

There is strong probability that an innovation will be introduced next season in the way of an assistant coach, who will have charge of the pitching staff. The name of "Andy" Coakley, pitcher for the Philadelphia Athletics, and one of the best pitchers Holy Cross has turned out in many years, is being prominently mentioned in connection with the office. The necessity of such an assistant coach for the coming year is very urgent, as there are among the new candidates for next season a number of new and promising pitchers, who under careful coaching, would make valuable acquisitions for the Holy Cross nine next Spring. The fact that Coakley has paid several visits to Holy Cross within recent months, together with the favor with which he is looked upon both by members of the advisory board of the athletic association and the student body in general, make it probable that he will be engaged.

Never, within the past five years, have the prospects for a superb team been so bright for Holy Cross on the baseball field as pertaining as for the coming year. With the exception of pitchers Spring and O'Rourke not a regular man has been lost from last year's team. It is expected that the handicap to the pitching staff will be more than overcome for the return of Fraser, Rudderham and O'Hern, three of the most promising candidates for last season's honors.

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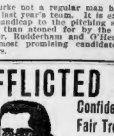


Blood Poison, Nervousness, Kidney, Bladder, Prostatic Troubles, Varicocele, Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Impotency, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Debility and all Sexual Weaknesses quickly, safely and successfully treated.

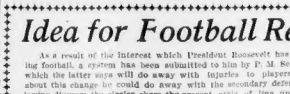
DR. WEINSTEIN, Specialist to Men
218 Tremont St. Next to Hotel Touraine BOSTON, MASS.
Hours 9 to 8:30. Sundays and Holidays 10 to 3.

N. Y. Schoolboy Gridiron Suggests

NEW FOOTBALL DEFENCE

Idea for Football Reform

As a result of the interest which President Roosevelt has taken in reforming football, a system has been submitted to him by P. M. Selzas, of New York, which the latter says will do away with injuries to players. He says he knows about this change he could do away with the secondary defence. In the following diagram the circles show the present style of line up, and the half circle the line up proposed by Mr. Selzas with only one player in the back field:—



NEW YORK, Jan. 9. Members of preparatory schools believe that they should be represented on the Intercollegiate Football Committee, and with that end in view are planning to select one of their number for the place. They point to the fact that nearly all of the star players come from the preparatory schools, and that in all justice, they should receive recognition on the committee controlling the sport in this country.

Among those whose names have been suggested for the position is P. M. Selzas of this city, who has coached Trinity, Dwight and New York Military Academy teams. Mr. Selzas has advanced a plan for reform in football, which, he says, will do away with injuries to players. The plan has been submitted to President Roosevelt. According to this system which is now called the secondary defence would be eliminated.

"I am sure that my plan would remedy the present evils of the game," said Mr. Selzas yesterday. "In the twenty years that I have coached football teams not one of my players has been injured enough to keep him out of the game. Injuries to players, I found, were caused by the secondary defence, and in consequence it seemed advisable to do away with it. Many injuries were caused by one man s

stop the entire opposing back field after an opening had been made by the line men. With no way of piling there are no injuries in its possession of it, shall be dead and the referee shall blow his whistle. This would stop all piling on and much roughness. Under the present system much is left to the men backing up the line. The one on the defence must take punishment when a hole is made in the line, because he receives the full impetus of the entire back field when in motion."

HUB CLUB'S ELECTION.

The annual meeting of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Boston was held at Young's Hotel yesterday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, S. S. Bigelow, II; C. Jackson, John Shepard, J. E. Thayer, Charles Whittemore, Louis Robeson, H. Williams, G. F. Leonard, C. H. Bowden, Benjamin Pope, T. L. Quimby, F. G. Hall, Arnold Lawson; treasurer, Louis Robeson; secretary, T. L. Quimby.

NEW TRACK MAY NOT GET ITS CHOICE DATES

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—One of the gentlemen interested in the formation of the new thoroughbred racing circuit said yesterday that the chain would read about as follows: Bennings, Baltimore, Toronto (in the Spring), Kenilworth, Salem, Providence, Montreal, Toronto (in the Fall), Baltimore (Fall) and Benolngs (Fall). This would mean about one hundred and forty days racing in a period of five and a half months, and, with a just and wise allotment of dates, every interest would be looked after, and there would then be no heart burnings. It may be that this is the way the steerers will look at the matter.

There are quarters in it, it is said that the stewards of the Jockey Club may not think it fair to other interests to award to the new Saiem race course the dates, May 30 to July 5, which have been or may be asked by the owners of the New Hampshire race course. The main object of the Jockey Club in encouraging a second circuit for moderate stables is to make opportunities for them, and a half month of autumn of expense, and by so arranging the dates as to cause no conflict between the courses.

Kenilworth track at Buffalo, which is not a moneymaker as yet, but which is making steady, though slow, headway, would not be added to a conflict which would force it to the Spring track were to be given the dates above mentioned.

CATARRH and CONSUMPTION

I have spent many years in the treament of the above named troubles. I also treat all diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Treat all patients personally, and can be consulted Free of charge every day in the year.

DR. JOSEPH GRADY
238 Tremont Street, Boston.
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Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, Unnatural discharges, Inflammations, Irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, express prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
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Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Disease of Kidneys and Bladder. Cures Cured, by method peculiar to myself. Call or write. NO WISE. Consult no other. Dr. A. Hargrove, The English Specialist. Hours Daily 9 to 8. Sunday 10 to 1. Consultation Free. 24 years at 1243 Washington St., Bo on, Mass.

BLOOD POISON
Either primary, secondary or tertiary, producing Copper colored spots, Pimples, Sore Throat, Aches, Mucous Patches in the mouth, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, etc., quickly, positively and permanently cured by the Old Reliable Specific, S. S. S. Being entirely vegetable it is perfectly safe, even after complete failure with the Hot Springs treatment and other remedies. Write our physicians for free, and free of charge to all sufferers. Address, Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

HONEST WHISKEY $2 PER GALLON
Right from the distillery in carload lots, bought low, sold low. It means friends for the house. No charge for jug and box; send up to bottles if you want it.
Send for price list.
Bottle of wine with each order this week.
Mail and express orders promptly filled.
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51 and 53 Summer St., Boston.

THE BEST MUSTY ALE
in BOSTON With
Choice Wines & Liquors
BLEILER'S CAFE
82 BEDFORD STREET, Boston.

DESHLER WOULD HAVE WON ANYWAY, HIS FRIENDS SAY

Over to Cambridge to-day the ring fans are sounding the praises of one Dave Deshler, for win, for the second time in a week, won over "Kid" Goodman on a foul at the Douglas A. C. last night, but those who saw the bout, and particularly Deshler's friends, are confident that had the bout gone the limit Deshler would have got the decision anyway.

The end came in the eleventh round when Goodman struck low in a hot mixup and Referee Flaherty, who was watching with his eagle eye for any misuse of the rules on low hitting, immediately stopped proceedings and declared Deshler the winner.

Before the boys got away Goodman reigned a favorite with those who wanted to risk their piles and there was plenty of unused coupons ready to be cashed in on the Ghetto champ at 10 to 6, but the Deshler admirers felt a bit shaky and held off.

BOTH FIGHT FOR BODY.

From the time the boys stepped into the ring it was almost entirely a body wailing encounter, as both boys took good care to cover up their toes and each appeared all his attention to the superstructure in the wind region. Goodman was cleverer, as a foul infringement of the rules in his previous bout was remembered, and he had to be cautious. In the eleventh round he let slip a right and left, quickly following each other under the belt, and paid the penalty by being disqualified.

Up to the time that the end came Goodman had set a terrific pace, rushing in and trying to batter Deshler down with the impetus of his forward tactics, and was fast wearing himself out with his labor, while Deshler, strong as the battleship labored on his breast, stood up under the onslaught, and kept coming for the fast mixup in the belief that he would get many chances to do execution as Deshler was the ball in the ninth. Goodman then set boosting his cause when Deshler got his cue and started in to make his opponent. He lathered the Kid with rights and lefts and had him stopping back to get his bearings.

There was little difference in the rough between the pair, but the Kid planted several pet swings on Goodman and made Deshler do some fancy stepping. He had hardly got in action in the seventh when Goodman committed his breach of the rules and the argument was over.

Deshler has to his credit a knockout from Young Schindler in the semi-final bout of eight rounds, and Goodman got the decision over Tim Flynn by a shade.

KING TRIUMPHS OVER SAVAGE

AUGUSTA, Jan. 9.—In what was to have been a ten-round fight between Tommy King of Fall River and Jesse Savage of Bath before the Augusta Athletic Association, Savage threw up his hands in the fourth round and went to his corner, rather than be knocked out. The fight clear through belonged to the Massachusetts boy, and at no time did Savage offer any to distance.

SULLIVAN EASY FOR RUSSELL

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Probably the worst drilling that ever a boxer received in this city was that handed out to Kid Sullivan, Al. Herford's protege, by Tak Russell of this city at the Washington Sporting Club. Sullivan was not put out, but it would have been an act of sinful humane consideration had he been. He was game and withstood the stiffest drilling imaginable, but he never had a look-in.

PANTZ DREW WITH SIDNEY

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 9.—Kid Pants of Augusta and Fred Sidney of Boston fought fifteen rounds to a draw at the Auditorium. Sidney appeared to be the better boxer, but neither man was much the worse for the encounter. Young Hope of Boston was knocked out by Kid Barrish of the same city in the first round of a preliminary bout.

Boston American Daily Home Magazine

Begin To-day The Great New Serial "The Hidden Marriage"

SIDNEY WARWICK'S THRILLING LOVE STORY OF BEACON STREET AND THE SLUMS OF BOSTON

Synopsis of First Three Chapters

OLIVE GRAHAM is on trial for her life in the Criminal Court of Boston, accused of the murder of Miss Agnes Aylmer, a wealthy woman, in whose employ she had been as a companion. The story opens with her trial before the jury. It is brought out in evidence that just before Miss Aylmer's death she was heard to make this angry threat to the prisoner, after reproaching her with ingratitude:

"I shall strike your name from my will this very day."

That will, it proved, left a large sum of money to the prisoner. Within an hour after the threat Miss Aylmer died of morphine poisons, the deadly drug having been bought the day before by the prisoner, and the empty bottle being found hidden away in the prisoner's room.

Medical experts testified that the dead woman gave no signs of having been addicted to the use of drugs. It was also proved that from the moment when the prisoner went to the dead woman's room, no other person saw Miss Aylmer alive.

During the trial Judge Cathcart, on the bench, found himself strangely attracted by the face and voice of the beautiful prisoner.

Just as he was in the midst of summing up the evidence, a message was handed him. It said: "Would you send your own daughter to the electric chair? Elspeth Graham."

It was the hardest hour of his life when he tried to be impartial through the rest of his charge.

CHAPTER IV.

The Man Who Held the Scales

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LIKE letters of fire the words leaped out of the note, scorching their message on the judge's brain. He leaned back in his seat, pale as death. From these written words an old voice had spoken, a voice he believed long stilled, breaking the silence of nearly twenty years.

His own child upon whom he was sitting in judgment!

It was as though Chance, the great miracle worker, had brought the dead to life—not for the name at the bottom of the letter was that of his own wife. The wife he had loved and lost, over whose grave Stephen Cathcart had believed the grass had been green for nearly twenty long years, but he had his duty to do.

The judge nerved himself for the effort. He felt physically overcome; there seemed to be a murmur at his heart that he must continue. He had his duty to fulfil. His voice broke the waiting hush.

"While the prisoner's assertion that the deceased woman habitually took drugs is uncorroborated by any evidence, we must nevertheless remember that the lack of evidence is in itself no proof that the statement is untrue, and it is right to point out that all the facts advanced by the prosecution are combatible with the story which the prisoner has told."

The jury looked a little puzzled.

Was the judge for an adverse verdict or an acquittal?

All the while that the judge was speaking, with a tremor in his voice that no one in the court failed to observe, thoughts were thronging in upon him; immeasurable thought can be crowded into seconds of time. That drama of years ago had risen up before him.

It was noticeable that the judge's tones had lost their crisp, decisive ring, though the emotion he evidently felt caused no surprise, in a case so painful.

Much Emotion

"The question is whether this has been reasonably brought home to her, as you believe in your consciences, having well considered the matter. If you think it has not, the prisoner must be acquitted; and I need not point out to you that it would be better that ten guilty persons should escape their deserts than that one innocent person"—and the judge's voice suddenly faltered—"should be condemned."

He gave a resume of the evidence, all purely circumstantial, as he impressed the jury.

"One would almost think old Cathcart wanted to get the girl off"—though I'm hanged if the opening of the old boy's speech suggested it!" said one of Carmyl's assistants.

Judge Cathcart continued:

"I bid you to remember that we are here bound by the sanctity of the oath taken before Almighty God to deal with the evidence brought home to us, and that we are to deal with the issue that is raised, and no other issue.

"We have one issue only to determine, whether or not the prisoner at the bar is guilty of the murder of the deceased woman; it is your duty to God and to society. But it is your duty, too, absolutely to banish from your mind that the evidence against her is not full and complete, to give the prisoner the benefit of that doubt. The judge leaned back, pale as death itself.

He had tried to speak impartially, in that hardest hour he had ever lived through, to remember his oath.

He walked slowly through the curtained door behind him, not daring to glance at the dock.

In the packed court, where the atmosphere was becoming so heavy that it seemed to be almost unendurable, there was a murmur of excited voices, quickly changing to the chimes of the accused.

Back at last came the jury, filing slowly, one by one into the box, and a great, sudden hush fell on the court.

No one man at least they seemed to have been absent an eternity, the judge, who had taken his seat again on the bench.

The shadows of the early day, wavering with the flickering gas jets, seemed to have deepened round the dock, where a slight figure in black stood, supporting herself by the rail.

Amid a breathless silence the clerk put the question:

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdict?"

"We have," the foreman spoke.

Then the fateful question:

"Do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty?"

CHAPTER V.

Acquitted

OLIVE GRAHAM fell face forward on the table as the foreman of the jury gave the verdict.

"Not guilty," the man said clearly and distinctly. Then the girl gave way completely. She had remained calm, almost stoical. But now there was no longer any necessity to put a brave face on the matter. A woman proves herself may not be ashamed of her honest grief at the ordeal she has borne.

The officers who had always remained as rigorously at the girl's side, now regulated their positions and stood well away from her, smilingly giving place to her mother, who rushed forward and encircled the girl's waist with her arm.

Olive looked up and recognized her.

"Come, mother," she said, "let us leave this horrible place as soon as we may. I may go now, may I not?" she asked one of the policemen.

"Yes," he said encouragingly; "you are free."

A dozen policemen with drawn clubs escorted the girl and mother on their way to a waiting carriage.

With almost incredible swiftness, the great newspapers had secured word of her acquittal and even as she and her mother started away in a carriage, wildly shouting small boys dived in and out of the crowd screaming the news that the extras set forth in flaring headlines,

"Acquittal in the Great Poisoning Case, Olive Graham Free!" the boys cried. The raw night air, as they passed out of the stately building, got mother and hysterical gesture she stretched out her half afraid of waking to find that it's all only slowly. They were passing the Tombs. The lights in its little, barred windows were shining.

daughter for an instant before they stepped into the carriage. She was thrilled with the sense of liberty. The law has declared her innocent. The wide ways of the world lay open to her. With a wildly

stepped into the carriage. She was thrilled with the sense of liberty. The law has declared her innocent. The wide ways of the world lay open to her. With a wildly

a dream, and that I'm back in that prison Tombs. The lights in its little, barred windows were shining.

An Old Message

"Hush, darling, hush!" cried her mother, soothingly, with a supporting arm round the trembling girlish figure, herself fighting desperately for self-control. "Your troubles are over, Olive, dearest. You are free!"

"My trouble never!—whilst my mind lives all the horror of it over and over again!" she cried pitifully. "Even now I can see nothing else but the scene, the scene recurring—recurring. The counsel who laid the case before the jury, the witnesses whose evidence was so vindictive, the jury who brought in a tough story believed me guilty, the onlookers who watched me as though I were a thing to be afraid of!"

"Oh, for the memory of it all wouldn't keep me humble me that I could forget one part of my life as utterly as though it had never been!" she cried with a shudder and a sobbing indrawn breath. "It only I could forget——"

"Dear, you mustn't talk like this—you mustn't!" cried the older woman, looking at the girl's face pitifully. "You only exist yourself, and he worst is over now."

"Yes, at least the judge knew I was innocent—you heard how he pleaded for me, mother, and made the jury find me not guilty. Oh, I feel I could kneel and kiss his hand for believing in me, when the case looked so black!"

As they were crossing to the cab a figure, following them quickly out of the building, came up to them; the judge's clerk. He opened the cab door for them with an old-fashioned air of courtesy.

"I have a note to you from the judge," he said, bowing low to the girl.

Olive opened the note in a half-dazed way, and read by the light of the lamp in the lamp shining over the doorway.

"I am not equal to the meeting to-night, the note ran, "but I am more than anxious to see mother and daughter together. Your mother will at least under-stand. And I ask you to come to-morrow afternoon. Stephen Cathcart."

And below he had written the address of his offices in a big Washington street building.

Olive turned to the old clerk.

"Yes; we will come as he requests; will you give the judge that answer, please?" He bowed and walked back into the court house. The cab moved on.

"Mother, read!" cried Olive, thrusting the note eagerly into her hand. "The judge wants to see me! It is because he knows I am innocent! And to-morrow when I see him I shall tell him how much that knowledge has meant to me—how it helps me to bear everything! The jury were doubtful—but the judge believed in me! Only I don't know what he means by saying you "will understand."

Her mother lifted her face from the note that she made out with difficulty in the limpid light reflected through the cab window, to enter her daughter with almost frightened eyes. How should she know that revelation that would have to be made?

A crowd still pursued the carriage; section of the crowd every once in a while made surging movements forward, broke were roughly emptied, and Olive Graham saw the battery of curious eyes directed upon her. A little startled cry the girl drew back as far out of the sight as possible, with her hands clenched and the last vestige of color ebbing from her cheeks.

A Revelation

Why was the cabman driving so slowly? It was as though he was deliberately submitting her to this indignity, she told herself fiercely. All these people on foot, no shame?

She could hear the audible comments of the crowds:

"Ere, ain't she the lucky one!" someone cried out stridently. "A judge don't like to be hard on a pretty face."

And Olive winced and set her teeth as she tried to remind herself that she cried in defiant bitterness:

"Why should I care what that shameless mob thinks of me? At least the wise judge who tried the case knew I was guiltless."

The driver had threaded his way through the crowd—he was driving faster now.

The Tombs had been left behind, the curious crowd had tired of the pursuit, and the cab-wheels with a sharp lurch of the vehicle had taken it out of Tremont street and was driving toward Washington street.

"Mother," she said suddenly, trying to detach herself from these bitter thoughts, "what did the judge mean by saying that you would understand why he wished to see me? It was almost as though he had known you."

She heard her mother's quick intake of breath. For a moment there was silence. Then:

"He did know me once," was the low answer. The truth would have to be told, the truth that had been kept from Olive all her life. "Olive, dearest, I scarcely know how to break it to you, but I am left no choice. He is—your father!" She almost whispered the words.

TO BE CONTINUED.

NEW FUR EVENING COAT COPIES STYLE FOR MEN

AMONG the smart set in Paris many women are appearing in seal-skin coats in the evening. These are made just like a man's coat in straight tailor fashion and are very "chic."

They are worn when the dress is rather informal, usually for the theatre.

Their popularity is due to their comfortable warmth, which is not always found in other evening coats.

The price will prevent these garments from becoming in the slightest degree common, but there are plenty of American women who can indulge in this fancy.

WILL BOSTON FOLLOW THIS PARIS FAD?

What to Do and How to Diet if You Are Too Thin

LET the too-slender woman impress upon her mind that she can do a great deal; for one of the chief hindrances to a lean person getting fat, or a fat person getting thinner, is losing heart in the matter, thinking it is useless to do anything for one's self, and throwing all effort aside in disgust.

If you are too thin, you can't get comfortably fat in a day—no, nor in a week, either. You should make your efforts for many months, nor give up in despair even in a year.

To bring up the efficiency of flesh to cover too angular an amount of bone is a slow process, if it is to be a lasting and healthy one.

It is not of the slightest use to rush, belter-skelter, into a fattening regimen, and consume milk, eggs, fat meat, potatoes, and beer, in the hope of quickly getting the better of one's scrawniness.

A Mistake Often Made

THIS will inevitably make matters worse, for it will either produce or aggravate dyspepsia; and when all is said and done it is this torment—a poor digestion—which is generally responsible for causing people—men and women alike—to become too thin.

The next step is to avoid worry. This, of course, is what some people can't and others won't do. But they cannot cure scragginess and lug worry. Persistent worry will do more to make a woman look like a skeleton than anything else.

Of course, indigestion upsets the temper and nerves, and this engenders worry. In many cases, if you cure the first you do away with the second. But something worry is a manufactured article, at which many women are experts.

Now, practice makes perfect. The more you cultivate the art of worrying the better you will be able to do it. You can arrive at last at such a pitch of excellence that you can extract as much misery from a grease spot on the drawing room carpet as Incapot worries can from the failure of a bank in which they have largely invested. By this time you will also probably have become painfully thin.

Try to Be Lazy

IF, therefore, you want to get fat remember that it isn't all a question of food. This is, indeed, quite a secondary matter, for with a good digestion and a placid mind you will not get annoyingly thin even on poor food.

Therefore, cultivate eupepsia (i. e., a healthy condition of the digestive organs) and a tranquil mind as the very best necessaries for the attainment of a pretty plumpness.

Plenty of sleep is also necessary. Sloth tends to make you fat, although you need not be slothful, you must, to use a pomdox; exert yourself to be lazy, if you are of too restlessly active a disposition.

Then, lastly, you can consider the matter of food.

It took the famous Mr. Banting a little more than twelve months to increase his weight by fifty pounds. From something over 200 he got himself down eventually to 150 pounds.

What to Eat

THIS he accomplished chiefly by abstaining, according to the advice of his physician, from bread, butter, milk, sugar, beer and potatoes.

These, he said, had been the main elements of his existence—and those he had grown fat. Why shouldn't others do the same?

Many experts recommend milk in preference to beer, which is a very fertile producer of rheumatism. Those who cannot take milk as a beverage may take it in gruel, in soup thickened with farinaceous materials, in cocoa and chocolate. The latter are excellent fatteners. Custards and junkets are also good.

Among the most fattening vegetables are parsnips, carrots, marrows and beetroot.

Exercise Important

THE too-slender woman is often ungraceful. To remedy this she should, if possible, go in ardently for games and athletic exercises which improve the figure. Pending of these she can find for this purpose; while swimming, which brings every muscle from neck to toe into active play, comes next in value.

Black, clinging garments should be avoided, and light colors worn. Black emphasizes the fact that a woman is over slight. Pinks, rather light greens should also be eschewed, and full and fussy garments, worn instead.

The full arms worn well up over the neck is generally the most becoming finish to an evening gown for a slender figure.

It's a Mistake to Be a Chatterbox in Your Love Affairs

By Beatrice Fairfax

WHEN you hear a girl boasting of the attention she receives it is safe to assume that the amount is small.

The wise girl keeps quiet on the subject.

She is content to let the world judge for itself as to her popularity.

She does not inform all her girl friends of the fact every time a young man calls on her.

She does not boast of every box of candy or every invitation to the theatre she receives.

The result is that she has a great deal of very pleasant, genuine attention.

A man feels that he can call on her without the entire circle of his friends being immediately made aware of the fact.

He knows that she is willing to accept a warm friendship from him without expecting him to fall in love with her.

The trouble with a great many girls is that they talk too much.

When a man begins to show them a little attention they immediately yield to the temptation to boast about it.

The first thing a man knows he is being teased about his attention to so and so, and learns to his amazement that he is supposed to be very devoted to her.

In all probability the attentions have been shown in a purely friendly spirit, and he thinks it wiser to drop them if it causes gossip.

If the girl had not talked so much she might have kept her friend.

When a number of girls get together the talk naturally turns to beaux and attention.

But let me tell you girls that if you are wise you will listen instead of relating your experiences with a beau.

Don't talk, even though the other girls may think you keep quiet because you have nothing to tell.

The quiet ones, you know, are the deep ones.

Keep quiet, and then you will have nothing to regret.

Never repeat anything that a man tells you.

If he confides any of his personal or business affairs to you regard them as sacred.

If he tells you a secret that later becomes publicly known, do not show that you have known it all along.

Be content that he has confided in you without letting the world know of the confidence.

If you have a man friend who writes to you, do not show him the other girls.

Those letters are written for your eyes alone, and it is dishonorable to read them to others.

A man is quick to detect the girl whom he can trust, and he honors her with respect and esteem.

Most men have rather the idea that woman is a natural-born chatterbox, that she can keep nothing to herself.

It is every girl's duty to be a living contradiction of this theory.

Let the men see that you at least know how to govern your womanly propensity to talk.

Talk about your men friends if you want to, but don't talk about their attentions to you, or tell them what else the men tell you.

Always remember that the one who keeps quiet is given credit for knowing a good deal, while the chatterbox tells all she knows, and no one attaches much importance to her utterances.

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL

By the Professor

DEAR PROFESSOR:

I am miserable and got my hair a lighter shade than I wanted it. It was a light brown, and now it is a reddish shade. Please tell me something to make it darker without dyeing it. TROUBLED.

YOU might get the effect you desire by applying a strong tea of sage and green tea in equal parts, diluted with enough alcohol to preserve it. I should advise you, however, to let it alone until it grows out in its natural color from the roots.

DEAR PROFESSOR:

My complexion is good and has large pores. Will you please tell me something to reduce the pores and also if anything will make my nose smaller?

UNFORTUNATE.

DISSOLVE one-half dram of muriatic acid and one-quarter dram of tannic acid in one ounce of glycerine, and add two ounces of rose water. Bathe the nose often with the lotion during the day, and bind cotton wet with it over the nose at night. Persevere with this treatment and after a few weeks you will see results.

IS KISSING GOING OUT OF FASHION?

"KISSING goes by favor," as women when in love, "chge is not half a formerly. For that matter, the chaste salutation everybody knows, but it kiss to choose who loves another best," or late John mportuns upon the fair cheek of does not follow that even who most enjoys kissing and being kissed. the most ill-favored of mortals find someone or other to receive or bestow that more or less chaste salutation known as a kiss.

It is affirmed that kissing will never go out of fashion, but it is an undoubted fact that kissing is less in fashion in the present day than it has been in the past.

There may, indeed, be a reaction, but everything points to the contrary direction.

The trend of affairs is toward hygiene in these matter of fact days, when the baleful bacteria are supposed to be lurking in every corner, lying in wait for all comers: so that since the old, old game of "exchanging sweetness" has been considered to be injurious and even murderous in its effects, the kiss—that "humid seal of soft affections," or "burnt offering" for the nonce, ousted from popular favor.

The exchange of kisses, however, is still enjoyed—and enjoyed as much as ever—by many of both sexes, who are ready, and even willing, to brave every possible danger and run every possible and impossible risk in giving and receiving the tenderest pledge of future bliss."

Kissing is, as has been said, an old, old game.

Eve played it first—at least it is tolerably safe to assume that she did; and if there is a difficulty in proving such an assertion it is certain that it would be quite as difficult to prove it.

Women are more partial to kissing than men; or, at least, is the peculiar belief; but when men are really in love they are just as keen, perhaps even a little keener, than women. As a matter of fact, with regard to the majority of both men and women kissing is a mere matter of habit.

Custom has rendered it a necessity to many people, and they would be quite miserable if they were debarred from the practice.

Kissing is said to possess a "mysterious virtue;" the first kiss most certainly does. "Love's first snow-drop, virgin bliss," has a charm, an attraction, an enchantment and a delirium even, nearly its own.

The "nectar of the lip," the "pleasing kind of smart," the "exciting thrill" are all their liveliest and best before emotion and practice have dimmed their charms.

Most people agree that kissing is not only a delightful form of salutation, but they also agree as to the inevitability and propriety of it.

Modesty is a guard to virtue.

Not to hear conscience is the way to silence it.

One hour to-day is worth two to-morrow.

Proud books make foul work in fair forces.

Quiet conscience is quiet sleep.

Richest is he that wants least.

Small faults indulged in are little thieves that let in great ones.

The boughs that bear the most hang lowest.

Upright walking is sure walking.

Virtue and happiness are mother and daughter.

Wise men make more opportunities than they find.

You never lose by doing a good act.

AN ALPHABET OF PROVERBS

A GRAIN of prudence is worth a pound of graft.

Boasters are cousins of liars.

Children and fools tell the truth.

Dawdling a fault doubles it.

Envy shoots at others and wounds itself.

Foolish fear doubles danger.

God teaches us good things by our own hands.

He does hard work who has nothing to do.

It costs more to revenge wrongs than to suffer them.

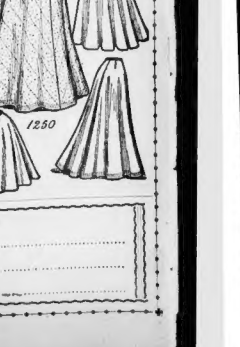
Judges is as often deaf as blind.

Knavery is the worst trade.

Learning makes a man fit company for kings.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern

Ladies' Circular Skirt



No. 1,250—Invisibly striped English suiting, showing a mixture of peacock blue and green, make up handsomely in this style, the feature of which is the seam at the centre of the front. This design is one of the leaders of the season and is becoming to all figures.

The skirt is circular in shape and the fullness at the line is obtained with the regulation darts taken up on the under side, or the darts may be arranged on the outside with tucks as represented in the illustration. An inverted plait is arranged at the back. The lining, sewed and rolled, are provided.

Practicable results are secured with any of the seasonable fabrics, especially in the Tartan plaids for street usage, herringbone and invisible cashmere and the plain materials. For ceremonious wear velveteen, broadcloth and lady's cloth are suggested.

Pattern No. 1,250 is cut in 14 sizes, namely 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. For 26-inch size 4½ yards of material 36 inches wide are required.

To obtain this pattern, postpaid and correctly folded for size, send coupon to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 250, Boston, Mass.

No. 1,250.

SIZE.....

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Monday Night at Theatres

"WOMAN IN THE CASE"

When Clyde Fitch admitted, in a recent interview, that real life is stranger than fiction, he told a vivid truth.

When, therefore, he wrote a play which "sees forth real people without dressing them up in any kind of stage fleckse," a play that showed the real life of the present day, the life which has so much that is thrilling and emotional in it, he wrote his masterpiece.

"The Woman in the Case," brought to Boston by Blanche Walsh at the Park Theatre last evening for the first time, is that play. Nothing that Clyde Fitch has ever written has dug down so deeply into the real human emotions as has "The Woman in the Case." Nothing he has ever written has so mirrored the feelings of a loving woman toward those who wrong her, or so adequately demonstrated the lengths to which the purest of women will go and the sacrifices they will make for their loved ones.

One line of the play in particular speaks volumes in the truth it reveals and the pain behind. This is where Mrs. Rolfe (Blanche Walsh) says:

"Will you men never understand what a woman can undergo for the man she loves? Men endure physical torture for our sakes while our bodies refuse to support. We make it up in what we endure mentally and spiritually for you."

It may or may not be true that the drama is built around a recent actual case, but it is all probable enough, and in that fact lies much of its interest. It is melodramatic, but not unlikely so. There is hardly a crescendo note in the entire play, but there is the concentrated, straightforward, human interest, culminating in a third act that is powerful, as well as absolutely unique.

Imagine, in real life, a pure, innocent, clean-minded wife assuming the character of a social outcast—drinking, smoking, swearing, living with an abandoned woman, for the purpose of obtaining from her a confession which will prove the husband innocent of the murder he is charged with, locking the woman into what they would get, the nervous tension under which the wife exists, and then the breaking reaction after all the suspense when she wins her victory. It is so real that you sit in your seat, holding for ever, with breath stopped and eyes just ready to burst with the tears that you won't let flow for fear of missing a word.

There is no loud noise, no shooting or acting. No one throws a chair around or smashes the windows or doors. It is not such a play as shows Miss Walsh at her best. She is direct and truthful and no better praise of acting can be given.

More difficult even than her's was the part which Dorothy Dorr played as "The Woman." It was a strikingly accurate portrayal of a dissolute character. In the great third act it seems at times as if she were overdrawing it a bit, but when one stops and thinks of some persons they have seen in real life her acting is seen to be a perfect picture.

Likewise with that of Martin Alsop, as the wronged husband. Frank Sheridan as his lawyer. All the little human things that crop up under such circumstances were done by them with perfect naturalness. All the subordinates in the cast came into the same category, especially William Travers, the shrewd prison attendant with much humor.

Back on the third act is to be a great suspense lesson. In fact the play in its entirety is a great lesson. It is extremely valuable as an exponent of the frailness of much "conventional decency" upon which men are sometimes hanged.

Mary Hall at Last Achieves Ambition

Plays "La Tosca" at the Empire in Manner That Equals Fanny Davenport.

From melodrama to tragedy is a long jump, and many actors who attempt it do not always land safely, but last night, when Mary Hall and Frank Losee loaded the Empire Theatre Stock Company in its production of Sardou's famous masterpiece, "La Tosca," the leap was successfully made, and there is not anything needed to make Mary Hall some permanent fixture in Boston if it would have been supplied by her great work as La Tosca.

"La Tosca" is a story of love, revolution and hate, with the everlasting credit of the company playing the famous tragedy at the Empire this week that its work is successful in the extreme.

Mary Hall makes a beautiful La Tosca. In her love scenes with the unfortunate Martin, played by Howell Hansel, she was superb. In her tragic scenes, notably the death of Scarpio, whose part is taken by Mr. Losee, she equalled, if she did not surpass, the famous work of Fanny Davenport.

And Mr. Losee's work can have only the greatest commendation. As Baron Scarpio he takes the leading part in the development of La Tosca's lover for aiding a revolutionist to escape. Cruel in his hatred, fiendish in the pursuance of his plans, and gentle in his wooing, Mr. Losee's portrayal of Scarpio will linger in the memory of those who saw him last night.

Mr. Hansel's work can be given only favorable comment. His is a difficult part, and many actors have overdone it, but Mr. Hansel never forced over-much love, servile and patriot almost to perfection.

The remainder of the cast is of high order. Mary Sanders plays Princess Orioni, and Queen Marie Carolina is played by Gertrude Berkley. Angelotti, the revolutionist helping whom to escape, Marie is brought captive to his end, is played by Francis Byrne.

"La Tosca" is staged exactly as Fanny Davenport's famous production was staged.

"CATCH OF THE SEASON"

It was quite fitting, as a play upon words, that "The Catch of the Season," which opened at the Colonial Theatre last evening, should have the house of the season. Every seat—orchestra, balcony, gallery, boxes—was filled, and they stood five deep behind the last row.

Also it was a society audience, for Edna May has always been a favorite of swelldom, ever since a wise management first gave her a chance in "The Belle of New York," and her fresh, innocent, smiling face set all New York to talking.

The show according to the programme, is the work of no less than eleven people. The wrote the book, two the music, one the lyrics, and the balance various single numbers are interpolated. It does them all a fair measure of credit, although it is undoubtedly true that it would not be a tremendous hit without Edna May and goodness knows how many thousands of dollars' worth of pretty clothes worn by everybody in the cast, and Ben Teale's stage generalship. With these things, it is extremely bright and snappy.

There is little to the plot—just the old story of "Cinderella" in a modern setting, and not more than one or two of the songs are of the sort to jingle in the memory.

But the supporting company is as clever as Edna May is pretty.

Miss May acts and sings as well as ever, or does her acting or singing better than ever, whichever way you like to say it. But she is just as sweet to look upon as on the first day they discovered her, and has the same delicious little laugh and the same habit of singing her spoken words. In short, she is the same fascinating Edna. In this piece she wears a becoming clothes as have been hers since she was a Salvation Army lassie in the days when they could not follow the light because they would follow her.

Farren Soutar, who is Cinderella's prince, acts, sings and dances with exquisite cleverness. Not second to him is Fred Wright, Jr., a little Englishman with wonderfully agile feet and an ability to win laughs, while George Frothingham, known of all men as one of the best of the older comic opera singers, plays a degenerate lord in a manner to delight as of yore, and has a specialty with Mr. Wright that is unusual and very funny.

Tallenr Andrews, who plays just himself, being the hired singer of the reception and ball which forms two principal acts of the piece, sings the prettiest number of the production—"Could I be the Captain of the Army." And there is a little boy Louis Victor—who not only sings pretty well but acts a burlesque of melodrama that made a big hit with last night's audience.

Between the acts, last evening, the audience forgot its grouch and watched William Gillette and beautiful Marie Doro, who are in a box. They seemed to enjoy it. It isn't often a favorite actor has a chance to see a show.

Keith Password Is Fun

"Fun" seems to be the watchword at Keith's this week, for good, clean, spontaneous fun characterizes the majority of the acts in the bill. It is a well balanced bill.

Of chief local interest was the return of **Julian Rose**, than whom there was never a better impersonator of women. Looking as handsome as a debutante, as graceful as a young girl and as attractive as any female being ever was, this male man danced and sang and imitated until he had the audience clapping and yelling loudly for more. Then in a neat speech he apologized for his cold and told the ladies the secret of his figure.

Al W. Filson and Lee Erroll have a beautiful temperance lesson in their comedy sketch, "A Daughter of Hacelpus," and get it delightfully. George Wilson, in blackface, kept the audience roaring with laughter, and then the Gilsweetits kept them guessing and applauding by their wonderful acrobatic feats. These Europeans are the best thing the Keith circuit has shown for many years.

Hello Bill, with her "Mysterious Sphere," furnishes something for the audience to wonder about as does Solomon. It is but in a different way, by his feats of lightning calculation. Lillian West, an impersonator in the line, have emphatic success with her mimicry. Little Pat Rooney and Marion Bent have brought us some new eccentric dances, and Luig Arbo a novel musical act from Europe.

Then there are the Valreno brothers, equilibrists; Ely Greenway, the comedy juggler; Leo Carrillo, with an original imitation of the Chinese; Brossuls and Miller in singing specialties; Hickey and Nelson in "Two Tired and Taught," and Smith and Baker, eccentrics. The kinetograph shows this week just how "Every-body Works But Father."

Grand Opera House

A real horse race in a real rainstorm furnishes almost enough excitement for any house, but "A Race for Life," at the Grand Opera House attraction this week, has many other scenes in it. It is heart-stirring and stage-thrilling. Call it a melodrama, and the stage settings are picturesque.

Edwin Walter plays the part of a ranch owner with great effect. He is decent and not at all stagey. Frank P. Connolly makes of Hunter, the arch enemy of the ranch owner, a thoroughly hardened villain, whose greatest problem is the feeling which he succeeds in arousing in the audience against him.

Castle Square Theatre

Boston playgoers having clamored for "more," the new dramatization of "Oliver Twist" had to be continued at the Castle Square through a second week. The performance last evening was given with great and fine artistic insight before a large audience.

Mr. Craig especially is doing wonders with the character of Fagin, and John Walton as Bill Sikes, Lillian Kemble as Nancy, William McVay as Grimwig, Charles Mackay as Monks and Marion Balfour as Oliver give him able assistance.

Next Monday evening will be made notable at the Castle Square by a fine production of "The Merchant of Venice."

Lyceum Theatre

Rob Manchester's "crackerjacks" are at the Lyceum theatre this week. The curtain raiser, styled the "Razzle Dazzle Girls," with Rob Van Osten and John Dunnigan, Lillian Leoni and Lillian Held, and the closing ensemble, "Come Along, Little Girl," captured the house yesterday.

In the olio the Clemeno Brothers have a comedy musical act that is full of surprises, Lillian Held sings, shouts and dances, and the Glockers introduce a finished act of baton twirling. Shepard Camp is at home in a dark monologue, and Hennings and Hennings in a musical comedy act introduce some novel eccentricities. The closing piece is entitled "Nature in Marble Hall."

Tremont Theatre

Richard Harding Davis's newest play, "The Galloper," began its last week at the Tremont Theatre very auspiciously last night. The audience filled the theatre to its capacity. If there was any doubt about the worth of Richard Harding Davis's surface, it has been abandoned, for it is quite likely that Mr. Hansell and his notable company of associate players could linger at the Tremont for numerous weeks, but circumstances have been arranged otherwise. After a week of one night stands in New England, "The Galloper" will open in New York for an indefinite period at the Garden Theatre, and unless all signs fail the New York theatregoers will take as kindly to "The Galloper" as has Boston.

Boston Theatre

"Parsifal" moves from the Boston Theatre at the end of this week to make room for the coming of Madame Sarah Bernhardt, but so great is the popularity of the masked play in this city that negotiations are now under way by which Manager Wolf will bring Parsifal immediately back as the Summer attraction for a long run.

Gillette Matinees.

Under ordinary circumstances William Gillette would have taken his leave of Boston last Saturday night, for that was the limit of his original engagement in "Clarice," and he was booked to appear in cities in northern New England, but so great was the success here that it was arranged to have him remain in Boston to play matinees all this week. The first of them was given yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gillette is a great favorite with matinee audiences horeabouts, and the theatre was filled to the doors. It was one of the largest matinee audiences that Mr. Gillette has ever drawn here.

Holl's Street Theatre

John Drew began the second and last week of his engagement in this city in "Mr. Luncey" at the Hollis Street Theatre last evening, and much enthusiasm was manifested over the presentation of this capital comedy by Augustus Thomas. The play is exactly the sort that Mr. Drew plays with such splendid effectiveness, and while coming as a clear and distinct story of novelty it is of the photographic representation of every stamp which he gives with such perfection.

Majestic Theatre

At the Majestic Theatre last night a crowded house greeted Lew Dockstader when he entered upon the second and last week of his engagement in Boston. The music is of an unusual excellence and particularly the lullaby song "Moses," which is so beautifully sung by Mark Keefe in the finale sketch. Mr. Dockstader indulges in his usual side-splitting monologue, utilizing a sightseeing automobile as his conveyance, and his principal song, "Everybody Works But Father," is of such a taking character that Lew sings very himself and lets the audience indulge in the chorus many times over.

Howard Athenaeum

Brilliant is the bill at the Old Howard this week, for it comprises a list of head liners in vaudeville. For one thing it is "The Modern Jonah," are prominent, and Hooker and Corbley have a fun travesty called "The Walking Delegate." Leighton, Leighton and Leighton in a new thought called "A One Night Stand in Mineral Life," make a hit. Then come Potter and Harriwell, head balancers; Steiner and Bloeford in Italian character; Charles H. Duncan, the Irish comedian with the funny songs; Sallie Stembler, Wood and Berry; Eugene Emmett, Victoria Parker and her wonderful dogs; the Imperial Musical Duo; Chefalo and the Howardscope.

Memorial Arch Benefit

Seats are now on sale at the Hollis Street Theatre for the Memorial Arch benefit there next Thursday afternoon, to help swell the fund raised by Mrs. Keefe in the spot where Washington took command of the continental army in Cambridge.

Duke of Duluth' Original

"I went into the Adams House to get a drink," says Nat. M. Wills, who is playing the "Duke of Duluth" at the Globe Theatre this week, "and asked the bartender for a drink named after the hotel. He up and when I looked into the glass there was a fly in it. I objected, of course, and said: 'I don't call this a fly in my eye.' Yes, sir!

"How can we," he replied, 'with the screens all down?'

Although the "Duke of Duluth" is making its first appearance in Boston Mr. Wills has a standing number of good local hits which pleased the audience. His parody on the "Merry Widow Waltz" is one of them, while the "Song of Songs" is another. Both of them might not do for a church entertainment, but they are decidedly funny and Mr. Wills' "Duke of Duluth" is pleasing, both musically and artistically. The costumes of the first act are pretty in all its shades. Stage settings and costumes, all are of good taste, and the effect is charming.

The company is entirely adequate. Mr. Wills, of course, is the star, and justly so. Frederick Knight, the Falstaff of the New National Guard, sings sweetly, and Tony Patton and a bogus Italian consul and Frank White as his colored servant are great helps to Mr. Wills in the comedy work. Carrier Major plays Klokka, the Mayor of Wot, and has one of the best songs in the show.

The prettiest musical number is "I Like Your Way," sung by Marie Tyler who plays Ameera, the mayor's daughter, and the chorus, in this first number, becomes her sister, has several songs, and she dances the olio, and it is a good one.

Put Money in Baskets

Much money had poured into the box office of the Boston Theatre for the Sarah Bernhardt engagement up to 12 o'clock last night that it was impossible, it will be out of the question even this morning, to tell exactly how much the receipts and Mrs. Fiske's six-night stand.

Last night the ticket agents were throwing the money in baskets because it took too much time to sort it out into the compartments of the money drawer.

Austin & Stone's Museum

Yesterday was Prof. Hutchings's day at Austin & Stone's. The "grand old man" of the museum, who entered upon his seventy-fifth year and also upon the second half of a century in public life, was given a noisy and demonstrative reception. He was visibly affected by the cordiality, which was indeed a splendid tribute to the man who has devoted so much of his life to the instruction and entertainment of the public, and there was a suspicious moisture in the old man's eyes.

After the professor the next most notable feature was Addie's troupe of performing hens and dogs, seen for the first time, in a phenomenal exhibition.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLONIAL THEATRE
TWO WEEKS ONLY
TONIGHT AT 8
FAREWELL AMERICAN TOUR
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
EDNA MAY
And 100 Comedians, Singers and Dancers in
THE CATCH OF THE SEASON
Original Daly's Theatre Cast and Production.
This Week—Matinee Saturday Only at 2

COLONIAL THEATRE
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
William Gillette
In His New American Comedy,
"Clarice"
AT FIVE SPECIAL MATINEES
At 2 P. M. Today, January 9th and Wednesday, January 10th.
At 1:30 P. M. on Thursday, January 11th; Friday, January 12th.

Castle Sq.
Down Town Office, 15 Winter St.
TODAY at 2 and 8 P. M.
SECOND WEEK OF
Beerbohm Tree's London Version of
Oliver Twist
Mr. Craig as "Fagin," Mr. Walton as "Bill Sikes," Miss Kemble as "Nancy Sikes," Mrs. Bowers as "The Artful Dodger," Miss Balfour as "Oliver Twist."
"The greatest play at this Theatre this season."—Journal.
"A performance of merit."—Herald.
"Tree's London production plays here this."—Post.
"To crowded houses."—Globe.
Prices 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c., $1.
Jan 15, Great Shakespearian Production
"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

EMPIRE THEATRE
Tel. Ox. 24
Empire Stock Co., Lindsay Morison, Mgr.
Victorien Sardou's Great Melodrama,
La Tosca
To-day at 2 and 8 P. M.
Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c.
Second Balcony for Ladies Only, 15c.
Children of 5 to 15 years of age five at matinee when accompanied by adults.
Free Souvenir Barbara at Monday Matinee.
Next Week—A MESSAGE FROM MARS

PARK SQUARE ROLLER SKATING RINK
Open Daily, Morning, Afternoon and Evening.
Get each session by the
Royal Italian Band,
50 Musicians
Signor Camillo D'Andrea, Conductor
FISHER & JOHNSON,
in Comedy Revels and Unicycle Act.
A laugh from start to finish.
Wednesday Night—Hastings-Terry 2-mile Race will be finished. Purse $125.00.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
MATINEE TODAY
Mats. Tues. Thurs., Sat. at 2
Equestrian and Emotional Drama
A RACE FOR LIFE
Evenings at 8 See Race in Real Main Street.
Prices 20c, 30c, 50c, 75c, Mats. 20c, 25c, 50c.
Next Week—"The Confessions of a Wife."

LYCEUM The Cracker-Jacks
Today $1.25 & 2. Orchestra Seats 50c. Tel. 29 Ox.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McGARTY.....Lessee & Manager
EVENINGS AT 7:45 SHARP
LAST FIVE DAYS
The Only Musical Show of the Town
SAM. S. and LEE SHUBERT Present
JEFFERSON De ANGELIS
OPERA COMPANY
In the Great Success of the Season
FANTANA
—WITH—
Toby Claude, Julia Sanderson, Herbert Wilkie, Frank Rushworth, Robert Broderick, William Blaisdell
and 100 Others
MATINEE TOMORROW
NEXT MONDAY—Two Weeks Only
Farewell Engagement in Boston of
Mme. SARAH
BERNHARDT
TICKETS ON SALE TODAY
9 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

MAJESTIC THEATRE Tonight at 8
MATINEE TOMORROW
LAST WEEK OF
LEW DOCKSTADER
AND HIS GREAT COMPANY OF 70
MIRTH-CREATING, SHAKER VOICED
MINSTRELS
NEXT WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY
JULIAN MITCHELL'S MUSICAL FANTASY
WONDERLAND
Music by Victor Herbert. Book by Glen MacDonough.
THE GREAT CAST INCLUDES
SAM CHIP, LOTTA FAUST
BESSIE WYNN, ELVIA CROIX SEABROOKE
WM. CAMERON, GEO. M. KAY
SEAT SALE TODAY

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE
ISAAC B. RICH.....Proprietor & Manager
Evs at 8. Wed. & Sat. Matinees at 2.
LAST WEEK
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
JOHN DREW
In His Greatest Comedy Triumph
De LANCEY
By Augustus Thomas.
Next Week (Last Week)—WILLIAM COLLIER IN "The Heart of a Sparrow."

PARK THEATRE
Tonight 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2
BLANCHE
WALSH
In Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play,
The Woman in the Case

HOWARD Today 2 to 11 P. M.
Fay and Clark, Leighton, Leighton and Leighton, Booker and Corbley, Potter and Harriwell, Sallie Stembler, Carter and Bluford, Parker Dogs, Chas. H. Duncan and other varieties. The Howard's corps of charmers in the new burlesque, "The Odd Trick."

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2 Every Evening at 8.
ROBERT EMMET
Any Seat in the House 25c.
NEXT WEEK—COON HOLLOW.

AMUSEMENTS.

TREMONT THEATRE
"A Whirl of Fun."—American.
LAST WEEK
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK HITCHCOCK
In the New Farce,
The GALLOPER
By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS
Evenings at 8. Carriages at 10:30
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2

Special Matinee Next Friday.
Curtain at 1:45 Sharp.
MRS. FISKE
And the Manhattan Company, presenting
Hedda Gabler
Seats $2, $1.50, $1, 75c. and 50c.

Seats Now on Sale
TEN WEEKS IN NEW YORK
DANIEL V. ARTHUR ANNOUNCES
Marie Cahill
In the Comic Musical Play,
MOLLY MOONSHINE
—AT THE—
Tremont Theatre
COMMENCING NEXT MONDAY

"Mysterious Sphere"
A strong and well balanced program from top to bottom with laughter in the ascendant.

Will Set Everybody Guessing at Keith's This Week. Don't Fail to See It.

GLOBE Evening, Prices, 25—50—75
Mon., Wed., Sat. Mats., 25c.
Nat M. Wills OF DULUTH"
60 people—20 Sting Hits—All Fun and Music
Mon., Sat. Matinees Begin to Entire Harlem
Every Sunday Night: Popular 25-50 Concert

COLUMBIA
THE MERRY MAIDENS BURLESQUERS
SUNDAYS LADIES ALLOWED
Mats. 25c
PALACE
ROSE HILL BURLESQUERS
Prices 10 to 50.

How Roasting Develops Flavor

THERE'S a distinctness about Seal Brand Coffee—an aromatic fragrance that gently yet powerfully appeals to the appetite—that puts one on the keen edge of pleasurable expectation.

That expectation is more than fulfilled by the actual delight of the rich, creamy, delicious flavor in Seal Brand Coffee.

That distinctness in flavor is due partly to the excellence of the select coffee beans used and partly to the process of roasting.

For coffee roasting is like bread making. You can make or spoil good coffee in the roasting—just as you can make or spoil good flour in the baking.

We have experts who can tell by the color of the bean—the odor—and a hundred and one different signs which the ordinary person would neither note nor understand when

Seal Brand Coffee

is roasted just right—when the exact soft, mellow, rich flavor is fully developed. That's why you never get rank, weedy, raw taste in Seal Brand Coffee as you do with coffees that are not sufficiently roasted.

That's why Seal Brand Coffee is never bitter or harsh tasting as some coffees are which have been roasted too long—have been scorched or burnt.

Ask your grocer for a pound of Seal Brand Coffee if you haven't already tried it — price 35c the pound.

We have several other brands of coffees that are as carefully selected, cured and put up as Seal Brand Coffee. Their retail prices are 25c, 30c and 35c the pound. Seal Brand Coffee retails at 35c the pound. At all reputable grocers.

CHASE & SANBORN Certified Coffee

TELEPHONE SERVICE

No matter what your telephone requirements are, there is a class of service to meet them. The reductions in rates during the past three years have placed the telephone within the reach of everyone.

Metropolitan Rates from $30.00 up
Suburban Rates . from $24.00 up

Let us know what your telephone needs are and we will tell you what class of service will fill them.

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Contract Department, 101 Milk Street

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EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** TUESDAY, JANUARY 9

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 9, 1906.

8900 Victims!

Why Were They Not Protected by the Laws and the Officials of Massachusetts?

Pass New Laws if You Will, BUT— How About the Old?

This Is the Sentiment of the 8,900 Poor People Who Put Their Hard-Earned Savings in the Provident Securities Company's Bank—and Lost Them

The Provident Securities and Banking Company, a concern which professed to be a savings bank, and actually WAS a savings bank in its dealings with the poor who placed their money in it, was closed a few days ago. It was supposed to have deposits aggregating $182,000. There was actually found $2,993 in cash, and a lot of securities worth nothing like the liabilities.

The people who had entrusted the $182,000 to the bank were the poor. There were 8,900 of them. Many had been solicited to place their money in the savings bank by smooth agents.

A widow, who has two children, had placed all her small hoard of money in the bank. She is ill. The doctors say she has not long to live. Her two children will be helpless when she is gone. It was for them that she was saving. Her money is GONE.

A young working man, toiling at a hard and ill-paid trade, looked forward to the day when he could say to his father and mother, "You are old. Cease work. Here is money on which to live the rest of your days." He had $300 saved. ALL in this bank. It is GONE.

A laboring man, working for $2.25 a day, saved twenty-five cents of it and started a bank account for each of his four children. "When they are grown and I am gone," he said, "they will have a little nest egg." Wisely, he placed the deposits of each child in different banks. The accumulations of the youngest was in the Provident. They are GONE.

A working man owed a bill, due the first day of February. He figured that principal and interest on a certain basis of weekly savings would just pay it. He opened an account in the Provident last August. To-day his bank book shows him to have paid in $121. The bill is due the first of next month. The savings are GONE.

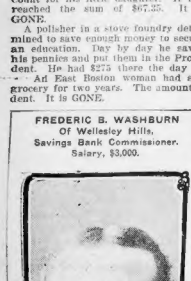
A Malden druggist started an account for his little daughter. It had reached the sum of $67.25. It is GONE.

A polisher in a stove foundry determined to save enough money to secure an education. Day by day he saved his pennies and put them in the Provident. He had $75 there the day before the crash. It is GONE.

An East Boston woman had saved all the net earnings of her little grocery for two years. The amount—$205.42—she had placed in the Provident. It is GONE.

WARREN E. LOCKE
Of Norwood.
Chairman of Massachusetts Savings Bank Commission. Salary $3,500.

He did not prevent the people of Boston and vicinity from losing their hard-earned savings.



FREDERIC B. WASHBURN
Of Wellesley Hills.
Savings Bank Commissioner.
Salary, $3,000.

He did not prevent the people of Boston and vicinity from losing their hard-earned savings.

A seventeen-year-old newsboy, determined, as he says, "not to be a newsboy all his life," was depositing all his savings in the Provident. In three years he saved $27.87. It is GONE.

These are EIGHT cases. There are EIGHT THOUSAND, EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO OTHERS.

You notice they are not rich people —these men and women and children who have lost by the failure of this savings bank that did not call itself a savings bank. They are not even well-to-do. They are POOR. They worked and scraped, and scrimped, and practised economy and self-denial—and like the puff of a candle they saw their little all vanish.

There is a chorus of contradiction —there always is—as to where these savings went.

Samuel Dalton, former Adjutant-General of the Massachusetts militia, who was president of the company for a time, says HE doesn't know. He says a man away out in Colorado is the promoter and head of the concern. Colonel Sidney M. Hedges, formerly the commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, who was vice-president, says HE doesn't know.

The man away out in Colorado says HE doesn't know. He says General Dalton, and Colonel Hedges, and "a man named Brigham," were at the head of the company.

WHERE the money went may make an interesting line of inquiry. WHEN it went, and HOW it went are also of moment. But the people who lost their all are not so much interested in these things as WHY.

"WHY WAS THIS MONEY ALLOWED TO DISAPPEAR?"

"WHY DID THE STATE NOT PROTECT US?"

These are the questions the depositors are entitled to ask.

Representative James Mellen, of Worcester, introduced an order in the Legislature, yesterday afternoon, inviting the Board of Commissioners of Savings Banks to recommend, before March, legislation such "as will help to protect the women, children and poor people of this Commonwealth from arrant imposition and loss."

"I introduce this order," said Mr. Mellen, "on account of the frauds and operations of a fraud institution, because of the distinguished names used by these aliens to come here and rob the poor of this State."

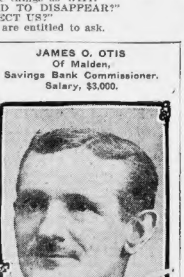
You see, Mr. Mellen calls it "A FRAUD INSTITUTION" and says that it "ROBS THE POOR OF THIS STATE." This is strong language, although it does not seem to be TOO strong to fit the wholesale impoverishing of nearly nine thousand people. And very likely such a law might help to protect the State and its residents.

BUT HOW ABOUT THE OLD LAWS?

Whenever something happens we witness a cry for more laws. Whenever somebody robs a lot of poor people there is a shriek for laws that shall prevent him from doing it again. Well, if new laws are needed, let us have them, by all means, but, in the meantime, how about the OLD ones?

There are laws on the statute books that say you shall not rob, that you shall not obtain money under false pretenses, that you shall not carry on a savings bank business except under certain conditions. How about THEM?

In Massachusetts there are three excellent gentlemen known as the Massachusetts Board of Commissioners of Savings Banks. They are Mr. Warren E. Locke, of Norwood; Mr. James O. Otis, of Malden, and Mr. Frederic B. Washburn, of Wellesley Hills.



JAMES O. OTIS
Of Malden.
Savings Bank Commissioner.
Salary, $3,000.

He did not prevent the people of Boston and vicinity from losing their hard-earned savings.

The State of Massachusetts pays Mr. Locke $3,500 and each of the others $2,000 to see that the people of the State do not have an opportunity to deposit money in any savings bank that does not conform to certain laws and safeguards—which the Provident Securities and Banking Company did NOT do.

When the Provident Company collected these savings, which are now GONE, what was Mr. Locke doing to earn HIS $3,500? What was Mr. Otis doing to earn HIS $3,000? What was Mr. Washburn doing to earn HIS $3,000?

It has been said, by these commissioners, that they had no authority over the Provident Company. Why? Because the company DID NOT USE THE WORD "SAVINGS" IN ITS NAME.

IF THAT is sound argument, we will have burglars asking for release on the ground that they are not "burglars," but "gentlemen cracksmen."

What odds whether a savings bank CALLS itself a savings bank or a securities company? What odds whether a bucket shop calls itself a bucket shop or a brokerage office?

If a man is a thief, his calling himself something else doesn't alter his standing before the court of law that hears the evidence.

If men run a savings bank, and solicit the hard-earned, scraped-together deposits of the poor, WHY SHOULD THEY BE ALLOWED TO VIOLATE THE SAVINGS BANK LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS BECAUSE THEY CALL THEMSELVES A "SECURITIES COMPANY"?

It may be very well to pass some new laws. It may be very well to try to prevent this outrage happening AGAIN. But, in the meantime—

How about these men, WHOEVER THEY ARE, who took $182,000 from 8,900 poor people and now have $2,993 and some questionable securities to show for it?

AND HOW ABOUT THE SAVINGS BANK COMMISSIONERS THAT ALLOWED IT?

It will be very valuable, no doubt, to have the Savings Bank Commissioners prepare a law to stop the NEXT wholesale robbery of the poor of Boston and vicinity. While they are doing it, however, don't let us forget the issue.

FIRST, let's find who GOT this $182,000, AND WHAT OFFICIALS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LOSS BY NEGLECT OF DUTY.

THEN PUNISH THEM.

THE HALL-ROOM BOYS

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SAY HALL-ROOM, COME OVER AND I'LL INTRODUCE YOU TO THE OLD LADY AND HER CHARMING DAUGHTERS. THERE'S LOTS OF MONEY IN THE FAMILY. SO IF YOU WANT TO GET IN PA'S GOOD GRACES, TALK LITERATURE TO HER. YOU KNOW THAT'S HER HOBBY.
IS MY NECK TIE ON STRAIGHT?
ALLOW ME TO PRESENT MR FERDINAND AND PERCIVAL HALL-ROOM.
1
2
OF COURSE YOU'VE ALL READ "THE LIFE BEAUTIFUL" BY PROF. HYGIENE.
WHAT? NOT READ THE LIFE BEAUTIFUL? SUCH A TREAT YOU'VE MISSED? WHY THAT'S ONE OF THE GRANDEST WORKS OF THE SEASON. SO MASTERFUL. YET FULL OF THAT UNDERLYING VEIN OF—ETC.
NO! I DON'T BELIEVE I HAVE. WOULD YOU LEND IT TO ME?
SUCH A VIRILE WRITER TOO.
SAY, ISN'T THIS GREAT FERD. JUST LISTEN— AND FAIR GENEVIEVE, WITH ONE LONG AGONIZING, DESPAIRING, ETC ETC WE'LL HAVE TO GET THIS
PERC. WE'D BETTER GET THAT BOOK BY PROF. HYGIENE. YOU PROMISED TO LEND IT TO THE OLD LADY YOU KNOW
TOWN ANTICS AGAIN? YOU BET!
3
4
WHY THIS CAN'T BE THE BOOK IT READS— A SURE CURE FOR OBESITY— WRINKLES, AND HOW TO REMOVE THEM, ETC. JUST THE VERY VERY IDEA
THERE'S THE HALL-ROOM BOYS OUTSIDE NOW.
YOU IMPERTINENT YOUNG SCAMPS. HOW DARE YOU HAVE THE AUDACITY TO RECOMMEND SUCH A BOOK TO ME. A SURE CURE FOR OBESITY— WRINKLES— AND HOW TO REMOVE THEM. I CONSIDER IT A DIRECT INSULT?
H. K. F. Gill
5
6

Their Literary Talk Made a Hit—for a Little While

IN BUGVILLE

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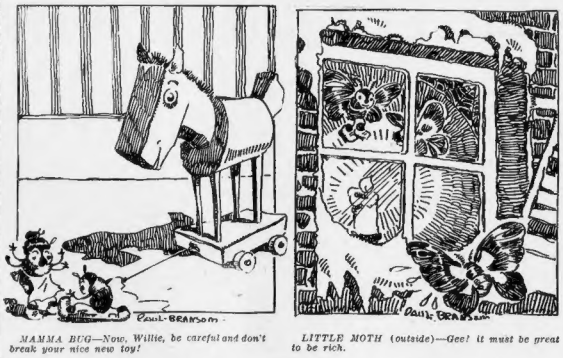

MAMMA BUG—Now, Willie, be careful and don't break your nice new toy!

LITTLE MOTH (outside)—Gee! it must be great to be rich.

Our Mild Winter and the Sun Spots

By Professor Garrett P. Serviss

THE extraordinary warmth of the Winter up to the present time is a subject of universal comment and considerable wonderment.

Since nothing happens without a cause, it is but natural that all thoughtful persons are inquiring: "What is the source of this uncommon Winter temperature?"

To say simply that warm periods and cold periods of the weather recur at certain intervals of years does not answer the question or account for the phenomena.

What is the cause of the periodicity? Does it lie in the earth, or in the atmosphere, or somewhere in space outside the earth?

It is clear that the changes do not arise from the rocky ball of the earth, which is not now a source of any perceptible quantity of heat except that which it had previously stored up from the solar radiation.

Local peculiarities of weather may be due to peculiar states of the atmosphere, but any universal rise or fall of temperature affecting the whole planet, or a whole hemisphere, must originate from changes occurring in the one great source of heat supply that we possess—the sun.

Two or three years ago Professor Langley found evidence that the sun had quite suddenly fallen off in its radiation to such a degree that the whole northern hemisphere experienced a Summer of extraordinary coolness, the temperature in America, Europe and Asia averaging several degrees below the normal.

If the sun can thus fall at times in energy it can also at other times rouse itself, so to speak, to uncommon activity, and that may very well be what is happening at the present time. It is now the period of maximum sunspottedness, and many observations have shown that such a period corresponds with a general increase in the output of solar radiation.

But when we have established the fact that the sun is responsible for warm Winters and cold Summers through changes in its own energies, we have not yet got to the bottom of the subject, for another question immediately arises: "What cause underlies the periodic changes in the sun?"

A definite answer cannot yet be given, but it is for the sake of solving just this problem that such institutions as the great new solar observatory on Wilson's Peak in California have been established.

We may find some satisfaction in the reflection that our present extraordinary weather experiences indicate that the sun may now be partially opening up its secrets to the inspection of observers furnished with more powerful means of investigation than have heretofore existed.

It is interesting for those who admire the Winter constellations that mild January nights to know that one of the brightest stars in view—the topaz star Betelgeuse in the shoulder of Orion—exhibits changes indicating that it undergoes a periodic increase and decrease of radiation not unlike that of which the sun is suspected, but apparently considerably greater in amount.

In a cycle of years, the length of which has not yet been determined, Betelgeuse becomes alternately slightly brighter and then slightly fainter than Rigel, its great white rival in Orion's foot.

Variable stars, which run through immensely greater changes than Betelgeuse exhibits, are common in the heavens, but they are all comparatively faint.

Betelgeuse may possibly be regarded as an example of a star which has progressed a little farther than our sun in the direction of variableness, without yet having reached a condition where the existence of habitable worlds in its neighborhood has been rendered impossible.

Dinky's Eppy Grams

By George V. Hobart

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DER vise man dot saves up for a rainy day always stays in der house ven it storms.

* * *

Der vise man says it dot fortune knocks vunce on efery man's door, but such is impossible because der chanitor vould not let it upstairs in dose Boston compartment houses.

* * *

You can fool some of der peoples all der time if you care to spend your money dot vay.

* * *

Der early bird catches der vurm, but soonest or latest der vurms get efen mit der early bird.

* * *

Der Pullman conductor ain'd likely to git a lower berth to der man dot travels on his uppers.

* * *

Lots of men vill pay a grudge long before dey pay a bill.

Grit Your Teeth for Mother's Sake

By Rev. Albert E. George

A YOUNG man committed suicide the other day in the western part of this State. "I have been bad, mother, but now good-bye. I am sorry for any trouble I have made," were the concluding words of his letter. He was found dead with his head resting upon a Bible.

Pathetic is a mild term for such a tragedy. A young man hardly in the prime of manhood raising his hand against his own life and leaving the sad message "I have been bad."

Do you ask what drove him to this end? Painfully conscious at the last of not doing the right thing. It wore upon his nerves, and then he thought of his mother.

He had promised her again and again he would turn over a new leaf. The promise proved too much for him.

His temptation was his master. He knew it, but he could not throw it off. Again and again he struggled with it, and thought of his mother, but alas he was at its mercy.

He opened the good book and every line he read cast a reflection upon his past. The failure to please his mother with the awakening words of the Bible pressed heavily upon him. He reached the crisis of his despair and then all is over.

Many a young man will fall into the same pit of dedication. He must come to it himself. He is not himself when at the beck and call of some temptation.

As long as he goes on having a good time, and escapes scot free, he is perfectly satisfied. It is this satisfaction that is the seat of his trouble. It is our contentment with ourselves that blinds us. Every temptation throws so much dust in our eyes.

Seldom do any of us get into trouble with our eyes open. It is the young man who will not be nailed by a weakness that stands on top.

He knows it. He even grates his teeth and gives many moral knockout blows.

How many awake out of their sleep of indifference, like Rip Van Winkle, wondering what has taken place during this interval. Remorse sets in and pats in some telling words. It is too much to stand. This present man could not stand it.

There was the promise to mother. What will mother think of me now? Never mind! Mother is the best forgiving creature on earth. She will stand by you in all emergencies.

Don't worry over what mother thinks. She will always help you to get back to where you want to be.

Only screw up your courage to the sticking place. Spare her feelings in reading despondent notes and from witnessing the ruins of a misspent life.

No boy should lose heart as long as his mother is around. To bequeath to her the memory of self destruction is the most cruel legacy.

Says Coleridge:

"A mother is a mother still,
The holiest thing alive."

Let the world knock you around as you please, but always remember that mother is somewhere at hand to keep up your spirits.

To lay down your burdens with your life at her feet is the sorrow she can never forget.

The Glories of the Heavens

By Garrett P. Serviss

A FEW evenings since I was watching, with a friend, the matchless spectacle of Orion advancing to the meridian, when my companion suddenly turned to me and remarked:

"Is there not some vast mystery concealed in that part of the heavens? To me, at least, it seems so, for I can never shake off the impression that the creative power which made the universe lavished its richest gifts upon the locality in and surrounding Orion."

The same thought has doubtless occurred to hundreds of others while gazing upon that star-bedight region.

The heavens are not everywhere alike, any more than is the face of the earth. One of the greatest charms that draws the star gazer to his nightly entertainment is the astonishing diversity of the views in various directions.

On the earth we do not find diamonds or rubies in all countries. They are confined to certain localities, such as the diamond fields of South Africa and the gravels of Burma.

In a similar way there are particular localities in space where not only do specially bright and brilliant stars throng together, but where those stars possess peculiarities of their own which serve to rank them by themselves.

The region about Orion is, perhaps, the most wonderful of these apparently favored places.

Spectroscopic analysis, as well as the general appearance of the light of stars in that part of the sky, warrants their being thus set apart under the specific denomination of "the Orion stars."

One may easily imagine that the creative forces found there a more generous supply of materials to work upon. It is the part of the visible universe to which one would most willingly pay a visit, if human personality could quit this little earth. Just as we are drawn to that side of a garden where the magnificence of the flowers shows that the soil is richer and its products more abundant and splendid than elsewhere.

This begemmed portion of the sky is roughly delimited by seven or eight of the finest stars in the heavens, all of the first magnitude and marking the corners of an immense irregular lozenge, with Orion situated not far from its centre.

It is a spectacle well worth looking at, and one that requires the use of no optical instrument whatever.

The northernmost point of the great lozenge is indicated by the beautiful milk-white star Capella in the constellation Auriga.

At the northwest corner shines the rose-red Aldebaran in the Hyades, on the forehead of Taurus. The southwest corner is illuminated by Rigel, the gleaming white star in the foot of Orion.

Then, over in the southeast blazes and scintillates the imperial Sirius. Above Sirius is Procyon, a slightly yellowish star, and above Procyon, at the northeast corner, are the Twins, Castor and Pollux, which, although individually inferior in brightness to the others, reinforce one another by their appearance of companionship.

Not far from the centre of the hexagon raises the orange-colored star Betelgeuse in Orion's shoulder, and below that, in the direction of Rigel, appears the row of three equal stars in Orion's belt, as attractive to the eye as so many brilliant diamonds set at regular distances apart upon the golden bar of a brooch.

Photography has shown that the middle portion of this region, including the whole constellation of Orion, is enmeshed with mysterious loops and laces of nebulous cloud.